HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,132—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 1904, Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
26th Mar.	ORIENTAL	5281	AUSTRALIA	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7536	.....	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR	5904	OCEANA	6040
16th "	EGYPT	7913	.....	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5281	MONGOLIA	6900
30th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR	6904	CHINA	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	5281	HIMALAYA	6393
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly regularly on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 22nd February.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.



COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	5,630	Fiaschi	....24th Mar. 1904
CLEANIEN	4,259	Guionnet	....21st Apr. 1904
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	... 19th May 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,248 tons Captain Marrauetti, to sail on or about the 1st April, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,104	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 800	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,586	20th Apr. 1904
*SILESIA	L. de Stabil	5,158	20th Apr "
†TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,095	21st May "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE,

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rasovich	4,766	30th Mar. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages.
Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 25th March, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 28th March, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KERBELA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th March, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 21th March, at 10 a.m.

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 19th April, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chiadi, Quilimane and Mozambique.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "LINDULA," 3,400 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 5th April, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "INDIA," 4,100 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents
Bombay, 22nd March, 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.



PASSAGES Booked at Short Notice. GOODS cleared from Custom.

GOODS of every description taken charge of

Every convenience for Passengers going Home and New Arrivals.

Our Representative will meet all Trains and Steamers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEBUER & Co.,
PASSENGER AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
119, RAMPART ROW,
Over Messrs. Dunnet & Co., Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)
BOMBAY—TRIESTE.



S.S. "GENERAL," 2,400 Tons. Commander Scharfe, WILL SAIL on the 13th April, from BOMBAY to TRIESTE.

The Steamer is a First Class Passenger Boat, specially built for the Traffic in the East. She has excellent accommodation for I and II Class Passengers and is fitted with Electric Light and carries a qualified Surgeon and Stewardess.

MODERATE RATES.

For Rates and Passage, &c., apply to
A STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Meadow St.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Apr. 1904.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th May 1904.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th June 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 185
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service, 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	16th Apr. 1904.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belaito	17th May 1904.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th June 1904.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 185, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

EASTER 1904.

EASTER EGGS!
EASTER EGGS!
EASTER EGGS!

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED BY

MONGINI BROTHERS,

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS:

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RSUTOMJEE & Co.

THE POPULAR RESORT.

GREEN'S APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY.

VISITORS TO BOMBAY
Who wish to ENJOY
A GOOD MEAL,
are recommended to try our
BREAKFAST,
TIFFIN or DINNER,
(Table d'Hote or A la Carté)
Served at
ANY HOUR of the DAY
Till 8-45 P.M.

GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Cheese.
GREEN'S for high-class Dinners.

WE RETAIN OUR OLD FRIENDS,
We continue to make new.

HARRIS' WILTSHIRE BACON,
CUMBERLAND HAMS,
BARNES & CO.'S OILMEN STORES
Imported fresh every fortnight by P. and O. Mail Steamers.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
VICEREGAL CATERERS BY APPOINTMENT.
Entirely under English Management.

ITHACA CLOCKS
WILL MAKE A

NOVEL
ARTISTIC
ELEGANT
DECORATIVE
PROMINENT

and WORTHY additi n to any HALL

They are, beyond doubt, the MOST ELEGANT CLOCKS ever produced at the price. Cased in Oak or Mahogany, plain or golden finished,

Rs. 120. Rs. 155. Rs. 260.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ST. MARTIN'S The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Anas. 12 & Re. 1-4
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay. PULMONARY BALSAM.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

SMOKE
BAHADUR
CIGARS.
THEY HAVE
NO
EQUALS
McDOWELL & CO. LD.,
MADRAS.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & C.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.
CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.
HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, most Furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.
CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD. BOMBAY.

CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, ADDRESSES ENGRAVED.

Crest correctly Engraved	from Rs.	6	0
Crest and Motto	"	8	0
Crest and Monogram	"	10	0
Monograms only	"	5	0
Address Engraved One Line, any style	"	2	8
Address Two Lines, any style	"	4	8

PLAIN AND COLOUR STAMPING.

Note Paper or Envelopes, plain relief, per 100 Impressions	Rs.	0	4
Note Paper or Envelopes, any colour, per 100 Impressions	Rs.	0	8
Note Paper or Envelopes, Gold, Silver, or Bronze, per 100 Impressions	Rs.	2	0

VISITING CARD PLATES AND PRINTING.

100 Gentlemen's Best Ivory Cards:—Printed and plate engraved	Rs.	3	0
100 Ladies' Best Ivory Cards:—Printed and plate engraved	Rs.	4	0

Other lines, such as Address, Club and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

VISITING CARDS PRINTED FROM PLATES ALREADY ENGRAVED.

Gentlemen's Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards	Rs.	1	8
Ladies' Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards	Rs.	2	0

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of One Rupee Eight Annas per Share (free of Income-tax) for the year ended 31st December, 1903, has been declared and will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 31st March 1904, to Shareholders whose names were on the Company's Register on the 10th March 1904, on production of their Share Certificates.

R. KENNEDY, Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Telephone Company, Ld.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1904.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at 12 NOON on the 9th May, 1904, for a contract in CONNECTION with the POST OFFICE STABLES for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES:—

1 GRASS
2 GRAIN
3 STABLE GEAR

2. Tenderers should specify the rate per month for each horse.
3. A deposit of Rs. 500 must accompany each tender which will be forfeited to Government in the event of the party whose tender may be accepted failing to fulfil the contract.
4. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.
5. The conditions of the Contract Deed and all other particulars may be learnt by personal application at the General Post Office between the hours 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

E. R. JARDINE,
Presidency Postmaster.
Bombay G. P. O. dated 17th March, 1904.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY and MONDAY, the 25th and 28th instant, being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 30th instant, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.
Bombay, 19th March, 1904.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

EXHIBITION of FINE and INDUSTRIAL ARTS at the SIR J. J. SCHOOL of ARTS, Bombay.
OPEN from 8 A. M. to 8-30 P. M.
ADMISSION REDUCED to 4 Annas.
EXHIBITION WILL CLOSE on 30th March, 1904, at 8-30, P.M.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held in the Library of the Home, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5-30 P.M.
Subscribers and all interested in the welfare of Seamen and the Society are invited.

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.

Re ESTATE OF ESSA HAJI ABU BAKAR and ESSA HAJI ABU BAKAR & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of 25 per cent. of the amount of admitted claims herein will be paid out of the assets herein on and after the 29th day of March, 1904, at the office of Trustees care of Messrs. H. ROBITSEK and REIS, Apollo Street, No. 5, British Hotel Lane, on the creditors producing their documents of title and books of account. Creditors who have not sent in their claims to the Trustees are again required to do so and get the amounts thereof admitted by the Trustees before the 28th day of March, 1904, after which date the Trustees will distribute the assets without regard to the claim of which notice shall not have been given them —Dated this 11th day of March, 1904.

BICKNELL MERWANJEE & MOTILAL,
Attorneys for the Trustees.

THE SASSOON SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 5th April, 1904, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business:—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance-Sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. J. Owens as a Director.
4. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 5th April 1904, to TUESDAY the 19th April, 1904, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ARDESHIR EDULJEE DALAL,
Secretary.
No. 3 Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, 17th March, 1904.

WAR TELEGRAMS! WAR TELEGRAMS!! WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.
Subscriptions are now being Registered AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE
121, MEADOWS STREET.
REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 24th March, and THURSDAY, the 31st March, 1904, a DOWN EXPRESS TRAIN for NERAL, KHANDALA and LONAVLA will leave VICTORIA TERMINUS to the special timing given below:—

ON THURSDAY, THE 24TH AND 31ST MARCH, 1904.

		H.	M.
Victoria Terminus	Dep.	17	30
Neral	Arr.	18	43
Do.	Dep.	18	46
Khandala	Arr.	19	59
Do.	Dep.	20	2
Lonavla	Arr.	20	10

A return corresponding UP TRAIN will run from LONAVLA, on TUESDAY, the 29th March, and TUESDAY, 5th April, 1904, to the usual timing given in para 2.
2. On and from SATURDAY, the 9th April, 1904, and until further notice, the DOWN WEEK END EXPRESS TRAIN will run from BOMBAY to LONAVLA every SATURDAY, unless otherwise notified, and on and from MONDAY, the 11th April, 1904, and until further notice, the UP WEEK END EXPRESS TRAIN will run from LONAVLA to BOMBAY every MONDAY, unless otherwise notified, to the timings given below:—

ON SATURDAYS. (Unless otherwise notified).		H.	M.	ON MONDAYS. (Unless otherwise notified).		H.	M.
Victoria Terminus	D	15	20	Lonavla	D	7	35
Neral	A	16	33	Khandala	A	7	43
Do.	D	16	36	Do.	D	7	46
Khandala	A	17	49	Neral	A	8	56
Do.	D	17	52	Do.	D	8	59
Lonavla	A	18	0	V. T. Bombay	A	10	25

3. First and second class passengers and their servants (third class) will be booked by these trains between Bombay, Neral, Khandala and Lonavla.
4. Passengers and luggage will be booked at ordinary fares and rates.
5. Intending passengers should register their seats at the Victoria Terminus in due time.
6. The load of the ordinary Poona Mail (2-30 p.m.), on SATURDAYS, will probably be limited, and inconvenience will be avoided if these Express Trains are made use of.

A. MUIRHEAD.
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 19th March, 1904.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., BOMBAY.

MEMBERS are informed that the ANNUAL PRICE LIST will be ISSUED on the 1st of October instead of the 1st of June. A SPECIAL SUMMER CIRCULAR will be ISSUED on June 1st.

JODHPUR BIKANER RAILWAY.

ABSTRACT TIME TABLE to come into force from 1st April, 1904.

THROUGH SERVICE.

Karachi and Bombay

Train from Karachi and Quetta. H. M.		Stations.		Train to Karachi and Quetta. H. M.
		N. W. Railway.		
23 50	D.	Karachi	A.	22 25
15 44	D.	Quetta	A.	11 57
		Hyderabad:—		
12 30	A.	For Quetta	D.	13 30
8 17	A.	For Karachi	D.	16 06
		J. B. Railway.		
13 00	D.	Hyderabad	A.	13 00
9 50	A.	Marwar Junction	D.	17 45
		R. M. Railway.		
11 58	D.	Marwar Junction	A.	16 13
20 20	A.	Ahmedabad	D.	7 55
		B. B. and C. I. Railway.		
21 5	D.	Ahmedabad	A.	7 10
7 40	A.	Bombay (Colaba)	D.	21 30

Karachi, Delhi and Agra.

H. M.				H. M.
		N. W. Railway.		
23 50	D.	Karachi	A	22 55
15 44	D.	Quetta	A.	11 57
		J. B. Railway.		
13 00	D.	Hyderabad	A	13 00
6 35	A.	Luni Junction	D.	20 20
		J. B. Railway.		
7 15	D.	Luni Junction	A.	19 48
19 26	A.	Kuchaman Road	D.	9 15
		R. M. Railway.		
19 55	D.	Kuchaman Road	A.	8 51
21 35	A.	Phalera	D	7 10
		R. M. Railway.		
22 05	D.	Phalera	A.	6 17
7 00	A.	Delhi	D	21 18
7 30	A.	Agra	D	20 00

LOCAL SERVICE.

Luni Junction to Hyderabad:—

Stations.		Mixed. H. M.	Local. H. M.	Local. H. M.
Luni Junction	D	20 20	7 40	...
Balotra	A	22 42	11 40	...
Barmer	D	2 32	...	...
Chhor	D	8 39	...	16 00
Mirpur Khas	A	10 47	...	19 25
Do	D	11 01	7 00	19 50
Tando Allahyar	D	11 53	8 35	21 05
Tando Jam	D	12 31	9 55	21 59
Hyderabad	A	13 00	11 00	22 50

Hyderabad to Luni Junction:—

Stations.		Mixed. H. M.	Local. H. M.	Local. H. M.
Hyderabad	D.	13 01	17 00	2 40
Tando Jam	D.	13 37	18 08	3 34
Tando Allahyar	D.	14 13	19 35	4 25
Mirpur Khas	A.	15 05	20 55	5 33
"	D.	15 18	...	5 58
Chhor	D.	17 50	...	10 8
"	A.	...	...	...
Barmer	D.	0 46	—	...
Balotra	D.	4 05	22 43	...
Luni Junction	A.	6 35	3 10	...

Balotra to Pachpadra:—

Balotra	D.	...	...	11 50
Pachpadra	A.	...	...	12 40

Pachpadra to Balotra:—

Pachpadra	D.	...	...	20 15
Balotra	A.	...	...	21 00

Bhatinda and Kuchaman Road to Marwar Junction.

Stations.		Mixed. H. M.	Mixed. H. M.
Bhatinda	D.	1 45	...
Hanumangarh	D.	5 53	...
Bikaner	D.	17 20	...
Nagaur	D.	22 24	...
Marwar Mundwa	D.	23 19	...
Merta Road	A.	1 08	...
Kuchaman Road	D.	18 5	9 15
Merta Road	A	23 14	14 41
Merta Road	D.	1 52	14 58
Jodhpur	A.	5 30	18 30
"	D.	5 50	18 50
Luni Junction	A.	6 50	19 48
"	D.	7 05	20 40
Marwar Pali	D.	8 39	22 37
Marwar Junction	A.	9 50	23 45

Marwar Junction to Bhatinda and Kuchaman Road.

Stations.		Mixed. H. M.	Mixed. H. M.
Marwar Junction	D.	17 45	4 05
Marwar Pali	D.	18 40	5 23
Luni Junction	A.	20 00	7 00
"	D.	20 10	7 15
Jodhpur	A.	21 20	8 39
"	D.	21 40	8 59
Merta Road	A.	1 32	13 00
Merta Road	D.	2 10	13 20
Kuchaman Road	A.	7 10	19 23
Merta Road	D.	2 00	...
Marwar Mundwa	D.	3 46	...
Nagaur	D.	4 23	...
Bikaner	A.	8 40	...
"	D.	19 05	...
Hanumangarh	D.	18 46	...
Bhatinda	A.	22 38	...

R. TODD,
Acting Manager,
Jodhpur Bikaner Railway.

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RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) Rs. 17,75,000

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THE MORAL.



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Silver Reserve Fund	$ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

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RESERVE FUND ... £500,000

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ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

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Manager
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Specialists in Monumental Work for India.
ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGE will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

By order of the Trustees to the estate of Esa Hajee Abubakar and Esa Hajee Abubakar and Co., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Bank Street, Fort, near the Bombay Bank, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 2 p.m., the following fancy goods, suitable for presents, consisting of handsome majolica, flower vases, jardiniers, garden pots, stands, mirror brackets, centre-pieces, terra-cotta figures, etc.
The property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 1 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and neat French-polished teakwood and blackwood dining-room, drawing room, office room, and bed room furniture of the latest design, rich glassware and crockery-ware, best platedware, standing and floor lamps by Hink's, Persian and brussels carpets, sweet-toned cottage piano, grand father's clock, engravings and etchings, English-made rubbertyred light Victoria, by Marshall & Co., strong bay Arab horse, set of harness, side saddle, choice garden plants in tubs and pots, etc., the property of Dr. CARL BACH proceeded to Europe.

AT 3 P. M.

1 English-made light rubber tyred victoria by Marshall and Co.
1 powerful bay Arab horse.
1 set single harness.
The property of another gentleman.—
1 handsome rubber tyred vis-a-vis in very good order.
1 showy grey Arab horse going in harness.
1 set English leather single harness.
1 powerful bay Arab horse going in harness.
1 chestnut waler mare 15 hands about 10 years old fast above average with harness.
1 set single harness.
The property of another gentleman—
1 bay waler about 15 hands, regularly driven and ridden.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 CASES SMOKED HAMS,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account of the concerned—.

Ex S. S. Marmora,

P & N 1-6—6 cases each 12, Fitch & Son's Leopard Head Bombay Brand, smoked Hams 82 lbs.
„ 7-9—3 cases each 12, Fitch & Son's Leopard Head Brand smoked Hams 125 lbs.

On SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m.. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction, at the 3rd Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture plated ware, crockery and glassware, mahogany semi-grand piano by Kaps, bagatelle table, windproof lamp, pictures, table ornaments, &c, the property of F. F. Williams Esq. proceeded to Burmah.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Oriental Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, in the shop lately vacated by Messrs. H. Vogel & Co. on account of the concerned, the following Jewellery consisting of gold, silver, nickel plated, and oxidised gents' and lady's watches, 8 days going gold watches, gold repeater watches, gold 18 and 12 carat muff and neck chains, silver card and cigar cases, gold and silver charms and brooches, brilliant and pearl brooches, silver enamelled watch boxes, cups and saucers, liqueur glasses wine glasses and lady's buckle, brilliant and pearl rings and tie pins etc.
The property will be on view two days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 31st Instant, at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Northcote House, Apollo Bunder, opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel, and next to the Reay House, the valuable and artistic designed house-hold furniture made to order, cabinet and chiffoniers, drawing room suite of furniture, lined silk tapestry, Dresdan figures, marble topped dressing and wash hand tables, almyras, iron and brass bedstead sweet-toned cottage piano by Hopkinson, London, rich glassware, crockeryware and platedware mother-o-pearl colmont binocular, English 21 days going brass clock in plate glass dome, silk lined folding screen, jardiniers, flower pots, hall pillars telescopic hall lamp, cooking utensils, hanging and table lamps, Persian carpets, garden pumps, large iron safe bicycle, etc, the property of R. Von. Vesteneck, Esq. (Austro-Hungarian Consulate).
Catalogues will be publishes and the property will be on view, four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1904.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 27, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMONDS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 3 P. M., Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Bholanath Kessowlal Dave.—

1 Packet containing	2 diamonds	about	14 14½-16	rutties.		
1	do.	do.	1	do.	do. 13 14-16	do.
1	do.	do.	41	do.	do. 43 54-16	do.
1	do.	do.	42	do.	do. 43 5½-16	do.
1	do.	do.	60	do.	do. 58 9-16	do.
1	do.	do.	253	do.	do. 74 6-16	do.
1	do.	do.	260	do.	do. 78 12-16	do.

The diamonds are now on view.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within a week.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p m, sell by Public Auction, on the premises the whole of the building materials of houses, Nos. 11, Mnlukwadi Lane, 6-8, Old Nagpada, 25, Mahomed Khan Pakadi, and 87-89, 91, 93, 95-97, 99-101, Tandel Street.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p m, Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good-order.
1 bay pony quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony quiet in harness.
1 handsome strong bay horse 15½ hands goes well in single and double harness.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs Bennett & Co. will on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p. m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the whole of the building materials of houses Nos. 97-109 and 2-12 Junction of Falkland Road and Northbrook street and 5 A Girguamt Baok Road.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE, PARCELS,

&c., at the G. I. P. Railway Lost Luggage Office, Victoria Terminus.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, on MONDAY, the 4th proximo. at 2 p.m. a quantity of unclaimed luggage and parcels &c., particulars of which may be ascertained from the Undersigned.

On THURSDAY, the 7th proximo, at 1 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Custom House, Fort, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture glass and crockery ware, best platedware, glass door almyrahs, drawing room sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble top dressing and washhand tables, firetrate pictures and oleographs one handsome sweet-toned upright grand cottage piano by Soundy and Co., handsome flower vases and table ornaments, brass and iron bedsteads, one quarter size slate billiard table by J Bennett and Co., London, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, Singapore cane furniture rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of J. WALSH, Esq. proceeding to Europe.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1904.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF RICE.

Messrs MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant at 3 p. m. at Mody Bander in Muccadum Hajee Essa Allarackia's Shed on account of the concerned ex. S.S. Boscombe—
36 bags Rice.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1904.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 16. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MARCH 21.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£86 1-8	= — 1-2
3 do. Rentes	£95 1-2	= — 1-4
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£103 1-2	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 1-4	= — 1-8
SILVER—		
Spot in London	26	= — 1-4
3 months hence	25 13-16	= — 3-16
Spot in New York	56 3-8	= — 5-8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·14 1-2	= + 1-2
Berlin	20·43 3-4	= + 1-4
New York Demand	4·87	= — 1-8
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 per cent	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 per cent	= do
6 „ „ „	3 1-8 per cent	= do
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8 per cent	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8 per cent	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	2 7-8	= + 1-4
7 day market loans	3	= + 1-4

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 3-8. F.-M. Steady.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	£68-5-0 + 5s.
Yellow metal	6 1-8d.
Bar Iron Belgian	£4-18-0
Iron Corrugated Sheets	£10-5-0
Basic Steel Bars	£4-19-0

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4 8 1-4 buyers + 1-4.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Guzerat	33 1-4.	A.-M.	Buyers.	Tone easier.
Yellow Cawnpore	32 7-8.	A.-M.	Buyers.	
Brown	30 5-8.	A.-M.	Buyers.	

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold. 32 1-2. A.-M. Buyers. Tone dull.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 6 1-2.

ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Kt of the Thistle, Imperatrix.
Wheat afloat for U. K. 3,470,000.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed irregular. Surats firm. Manchester quiet. Total sales 6,000. Spot 8·10 plus 36. Egyptian F. G. F Brown 9 7-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 19,000 Arrivals closed unsettled.

Mar.-April	April-May	May-June.
7·63	7·61	7·59
+ 22	+ 22	+ 21
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
7 57	7·51	7·3C
+ 21	+ 21	+ 24
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6·70	6·38	6·28
+ 21	+ 19	+ 18

Receipts at U. S. Ports	7,000
Do. last year	14,000
Exports to Great Britain	.....
Do. do Continent	9,000

In New York—

Spot	14·50 unchanged
Futures, month of March	13·87+35
Do. do. July	14·31+25

In New Orleans—

Spot	14-3-8 unchanged
Futures, month of June	14·53+38
Do. do. Sept	12.49+01
Tone at close	firm

Visible supply of cotton 2,880,000

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 21st March, 1904 :—

Cotton	19,832 bales.
Wheat	10,026 cwts.
Linseed	23,730 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard	7,719 „
Gingellyseed	7,461 „
Poppyseed	827 „
Groundnuts	452 „
Castorseed	5,852 „
Rice	1,301 „
Myrabollams	5,220 „
Cottonseed	13,790 „
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,700 „
Joowar	11,520 „
Maize	1,207 „

BOMBAY, MARCH 22.

Exchange—Tone Firmer,

Bank T.T.				1s. 4d. 1-32
Bank Demand				1s. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.				1s. 4 1-4d.
Do	6	do	do	1s. 4 3-8d
French Francs	3	do	do	170 1-2
Marks	3	do	do	138 3-4
Hongkong	30	Days'	Sight	130
Shanghai	30	do	do	183
Japan	30	do	do	Nominal.

Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone.

Cash	Rs. 98-4
1st Settlement 30th March	„ 98-3

Money Market.—Tone steady.

BANK RATE.—

Bank of England	since 3rd Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do 10th Mar.	5	do
Bank of Bengal	do 10th Mar.	6	do
Bank of Madras	do 22nd Jan.	7	do

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone dull.			
Ready	5	5	0
Forward	5	7	0
Rapeseed.—Tone flat.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	0	0
Do Forward	5	0	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	6	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	5	7	0
Poppyseed.—Tone weaker.			
Ready	5	12	0
Forward	5	12	0
Castorseed—Tone Steady.			
Ready	21	0	0
Forward	21	0	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Howree Khandeish	31	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed	30	12	0
25 per cent. „	29	12	0
50 per cent. „	28	0	0
Black Kutnee „	25	0	0
Yellow Hinganghat	33	8	0
WHEAT.—Tone quiet.			
Pissi 91 per cent.	30	0	0
Club No. 1 „	29	8	0
Hard Red „	24	12	0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone quiet.

Estimated Sales	6,000 bales.
Imports	21,000 bales.

Mar-Apl.	Apl-May	May-June.
7 64	7·62	7·60
+ 1	+ 1	+ 1
June.-July.	July.-Aug.	Aug-Sept
7 58	7·55	7·37
+ 1	+ 1	+ 1
Set-Oct	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6·70	6·38	6·28

COTTON.—The market is steady with prices of all descriptions raised about Rs. 2 to 3, with the exception of Broach, which is unchanged. There is a moderate inquiry from shippers and mills. The Broach settlement is still engrossing chief attention.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	247	232	225	March.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)	252	240	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	252	240	...	do
Oomrawatee (descriptions) M-G.	263	257	...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	248	240	do
Jalgaum do.	...	250	242	do
Khandwa do.	...	260	...	do
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) / Karanja do. do. / Akola do. do.	266	259	...	do
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	272	265	...	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	276	269	...	do
Broach (M.-G.)	330	320	307	do
Surat	350	...	...	do
Bhownugger (M. G	276	266	...	May
Do. M.G.	272	262	...	„
Mutia (M. G.)	264	254	248	March
Dharwar (S.-G	...	...	283	May
Western	...	...	265	do.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 19th March, as compared with the statement of the 12th March :—

LIABILITIES.	Mar. 12. Rs.	Mar. 19. Rs.
Capital	100,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	46,81,381	49,71,167
Public Deposits at Branches	74,91,177	84,25,033
Other Deposits	636,23,814	6,33,79,312
Post Bills	9,132	8,963
Sundries	12,92,947	13,84,383
Rs.	10,04,98,451	9,65,18,858
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,15,05,460	1,14,60,879
Other authorised Securities	19,28,634	17,20,487
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	61,82,716	62,17,380
Loans do. do. do.	1,60,64,025	1,68,03,509
Bills discounted and purchased	2,58,58,324	2,62,95,810
Dead Stock	3,55,392	3,55,392
Stamps and Stationery	3,674	3,626
Balances with other Banks	7,67,213	3,63,437
Sundries	1,80,926	1,62,315
Cash	3,76,51,837	3,31,36,023
Rs.	10,04,98,451	9,65,18,858

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

FERGUSON—March 16, at 6/1 Wood Street, Calcutta, George Edward Lawrence, the beloved infant son of Mr and Mrs G A Ferguson, aged two months and 26 days.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 2m. Sun sets, 6h. 12m. High water, 2-21m., 3-14a. Low water, 8-25m., 8-49a.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, School of Art, 8 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 30 p. m.
Star of India Mills, Apollo Street, 3-30 p. m.
Royal Alfred Sailors' Home, annual general meeting, 5-30 p. m.
Distribution of awards, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Sir James Monteath presiding, 5-15 p. m.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE :—The St. Xavier College social gathering and dinner has been postponed to Friday, the 15th April.

ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.—The annual prize distribution of this Institution is fixed to take place in the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 30th instant, when His Highness Maharaja Siajirao, Gaikwar of Baroda, will preside and distribute the prizes.

THE VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION—During the month of February the total number of patients treated in this Dispensary was 2 418, among them the number of new admissions was 517, being classified as stated below ; Hindoos 331, Mussulmans 108, Parsees 10, Christians 41, and other class 27. The average daily attendance was 83.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. W. B. GREEN & CO.—By kind permission of Captain Bailey, the Band of 123rd Outram's Rifles will play the following programme of Music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fredilis, Band Master, commencing at 7 p.m. to-day :—

March..................With Sword & lance...Starke
Overture...............I Martiri...............Donizette
Valse Lente.........Reine Du Danube.........Berger
E. flat clar Solo...On Ancient Scotch Melodies
Intermezzo.........Pendant Le Bal...........Gillet
Selection ... .A Messenger Boy.........Monckton
Litany of Loretto No. 1 and No. 2............Arr Godfrey

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following animals have been presented to the Zoological collection :—One common pea-fowl (Pavo cristatus) by Mrs L. Chappel ; three common pea fowls (Pavo cristatus) by the Trustees Bombay Pinjrapole ; one four horned Antelope (Tetraceros Quadricornis) and one Indian Antelope (antelope carvicapra) by Mr Ananjil Nanji ; six red headed pochards (Nyrocaferina) by Mr. James McDonald, one roseate cockatoo (cacatua roseicapilla) by Mrs L. A. Carpenter ; one chattering lory (Lorius garrulus) by Mr Ahmedbhoy Mahamadaly and one Malbrouck monkey (cercopithecus cynosurus, by Mr. Cecil Gray.

THEFT AT THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Inspector Walton charged Vishvanath Dhondoba, a barber, with the theft of a currency note for Rs. 10, the property of Mr. Thomas James Bell. The evidence showed that about six o'clock yesterday morning the complainant placed the note on a table in his room in the Taj Mahal Hotel and went out for a few minutes. The accused entered his room during his absence took up the note and just as he was walking off with it a hamal siezed him and handed him over to the police. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The Magistrate sentenced the man to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Sub-Inspector Browning charged Luxman Dawji a Hindu, with the theft of a metal watch and watch-guard of the value of Rs. 12, the property of one Gungaram Dhunji. The evidence showed that the parties were formerly neighbours and lived at Gol Pitha. About three months ago complainant missed his watch and soon afterwards the accused disappeared. On Friday complainant met him at Byculla and had him arrested by the police on suspicion. On searching the accused's place the police recovered the missing property. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE OF A BARBER—At the J. J. Hospital, yesterday Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Mahadoo Kashinath a Hindu barber, aged about twenty-five years, residing in 10th Lane, Kamatipoora. The evidence showed that for the last two months the deceased had been receiving anonymous letters containing imputations against his wife. He questioned his wife about those letters but could get no explanation from her, nor could he obtain any clue as to the writer. On the morning of Tuesday the 15th instant Mahadoo was found lying in his bed with a large wound across the abdomen from which a portion of the intestines protruded. He was conscious and on being questioned by his mother admitted having committed the deed while in a fit of temper. A razor stained with fresh blood was found lying beside him near the pillow. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital where it was ascertained that he had two incised wounds ; one about fourteen inches in length running transversely from left to right on the abdomen and the other four inches in length running vertically downward from the chest to about a quarter of inch above the other wound. On admission he stated that the wounds were self inflicted. He was detained under treatment but subsequently peritonitis set in and he died on Monday. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

STABBING AFFRAY IN BHENDY BAZAAR.

About 10 o'clock on Monday night, Goolabkhan Nawab Khan, a Pathan employed as a fireman on board the steam ship Malta stabbed another Pathan named Zariffkhan Alem Khan in the abdomen with a sheathed knife, inflicting a gash from which the viscera protruded. The occurrence took place in Phul Gully Bhendy Bazaar where the parties live. The assailant threw down the knife after committing the deed and attempted to run away, but was arrested on by a policeman on duty at the place. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the wound was stitched up and he has been detained under treatment. He is not in any immediate danger, but at 11 o'clock this morning Mr. P H Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate was summoned to the hospital and he recorded the deposition of the injured man. It appears from the deposition that the complainant who is a fireman, was on Monday morning induced by the accused to sign articles for the steam-ship Malta. It was alleged that he subsequently refused to serve on board the ship. The accused thereupon demanded the return of the money he had given to the complainant. The latter denied having received any money from him. An altercation followed. The accused brought the knife and stabbed the complainant in the abdomen and in the sides.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Superintendent Sanderson charged the accused Goolabkhan before Mr. P. H. Dastur, with attempting to murder Zariffkhan. The case has been adjourned pending the recovery of the complainant.

A NATIVE POLICEMAN'S BRAVERY.

WITH reference to the presentation of the Royal Humane Society's medal to a native policeman, we are informed by the Commissioner of Police that the circumstances which secured the award of the medal are as under:—

At about 10-15 a. m. on the 10th September 1903 two boys named Ramchandra Mahadev, aged 13 years and Ganu Rama, aged 12 years were standing at the edge of the wharf No. 15 Victoria Dock when a third boy, with whom they were playing running past accidentally knocked against them causing them to fall into the Dock the water in which was at the time about 23 feet deep and 7 feet below the edge of the wharf. Both boys were on the point of being drowned when Police Havildar No. H 479 hearing their cries, ran up and without a moment's hesitation jumped into the water with his clothes on and held both of them up by one hand swimming to the steps with the other. The wall had a smooth surface it was impossible therefore to get any hold on it : notwithstanding he was able to convey the boys to the steps a distance of some 20 feet.

STARTING PRICES ON THE LINCOLN AND GRAND NATIONAL.

SPECIAL LIMIT write for Probable Runners.—CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A special meeting of the Trustees for the Impoovement of the city of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Trust Albert Building, Fort Bombay, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch presiding. There were also present : the Hon Mr. W. C. Hughes Mr. E Gray, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, the Hon. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit and Mr. W. N. Shilstone, the Secretary.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST NEW OFFICES.

Before proceeding with the business for the day the chairman said, he would like to bring it to the notice of the Trustees that the lease of their present offices expired by the end of the current month. There was much miscellaneous work yet to be done at their new offices ; however, he thought they would be quite ready for occupation. He did not think it worth their while to renew the lease for the short time that that miscellaneous work would require to complete, and as the Easter holidays would intervene they would hold their next meeting at their new offices on the 12th of April.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CHAWLS.

The Trustees approved of the Engineer's proposal for chawls to be constructed on (1) land at Imamwada, (2) rear part of plot No. 30-A-D, first Nagpada and (3) plots Nos. 41-45, first Nagpada.

THE CHAWLS AT AGRIPADA.

Consideration was given to the Engineer's report in respect of the estimates submitted by him for the extra cost of certain additions and alterations, which he proposed to make in respect of certain items of the sanctioned estimates for twelve blocks of chawls at Agripada.

The chairman remarked that on account of the extra expenditure incurred they would lose the return of one-fifth per cent. On the previous standard they might expect a return of 4 per cent. while on the new one they would be able to realize 3 4 5 per cent.

Mr. Wacha said they would either have to sacrifice finance or sanitation.

After some further discussion it was resolved to sanction the proposed modifications.

UNDERGROUND TANK FOR A LIFT.

The Board sanctioned the construction of an underground tank, which the lessee of plot No. 65, Hornby Road, proposed to construct in his compound to be used in connection with the lift.

REPORTS OF THE LAND ACQUISITION COMMITTEE.

The reports of the Land Acquisition Committee, dated the 9th March 1904, regarding the acquisition of land comprised in case No. 84, scheme III, and belonging to the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebji on conditions mentioned in the report was adopted. The Trustees also adopted another report of the Land Acquisition Committee regarding the land comprised in cases Nos. 5 and 6, scheme III, and cases Nos 51 and 52, scheme IV, and belonging to the estate of Mr. Mahomedali Rogay.

ACQUIRED PROPERTIES AND THEIR RENTS.

In accordance with his notice of motion Dr. A. G. Viegas moved that the Chairman be requested to inform the Board as to— the number of properties acquired in connection with the several schemes that have been let; the system adopted for the letting of these properties; whether the rents derived by the Board are the same as those accepted by the special Colectors or the Land Acquisition Committee; whether recoveries are made every month regularly; arrears, if any; whether rents are recovered departmentally or by contract; and if the latter, what percentage of com mission is paid to the contractors and whether a fixed percentage is laid down for each class of buildings.

Dr. Viegas said the Trustees would find from the budget estimates for the next official year that the rents derived were put down at Rs. 4.75 000. It was a considerable item of revenue and he thought the Board ought to know the way in which it was collected. It was an important matter and they should know how the properties were let and if they were let by contract how those contracts were given. The Board would also like to know whether the contractors were collecting all the rents they (the Trust) were entitled to.

The chairman explained that in the case of the houses that were in the occupation of their former owners they dealt directly with the people who lived there, and in the case of other houses they farmed out rent contracts. There was another point he might mention that in the case in which the Trust farmed out rent contracts they laid down the maximum rent to be collected by the contractor from the tenant. It was to their interest to see that the people were not black-mailed otherwise they would go to the Tribunal and complain against them with regard to the rent estimates made at the time of acquiring the property.

After some further discussion the proposition was carried.

The Board then adjourned.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE twenty-second annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company was held at the registered office of the company, No. 32 Elphinstone Circle yesterday afternoon Mr. F. C. Macrae presiding. The directors in their report stated :—

The net result for the year shows a profit of Rs. 1 23,217-6 2, including Rs. 2 233 4-4 brought forward from last year. Out of this available balance the directors propose to pay a dividend of Rs. 1-8 per share equal to six per cent. which will absorb Rs. 50,362-8-0, to transfer Rs. 60,000, to depreciation account and Rs. 15 000 to reserve fund, carrying forward Rs. 2,854 14-2. The directors have pleasure in calling attention to the satisfactory progress which has been made during the year. There was a net gain of 118 new subscribers in Bombay, 2 in Ahmedabad and 5 in Karachi, making a total net gain of 125 subscribers during the year yielding an increase of revenue amounting to Rs. 19 355, and on the 31st December 1903 there were 1 277 exchange and private lines at work in Bombay, Karachi and Ahmedabad with a total gross revenue of Rs. 2 22.363. The company's licence from the Government of India expired on the 31st March 1903. The directors have much pleasure in intimating to the shareholders that a new licence has been granted by the Government of India to the company for a period of 60 years from 1st April 1903 upon what the directors consider reasonable terms,— the company being required, in five years, to work all their connections on the return wire system. The requirements of the company's business have for some time necessitated more commodious quarters in a suitable central, position for their principal exchange, and it has therefore, been decided that, for the general improvement of the service, the interests of the company can best be served by building premises of its own. The board have secured on a 99 year's lease, from the City of Bombay Improvement Trust, plot No. 83 on the Hornby Road Estate and plans for a building consisting of basement, ground floor and three stories are now in preparation. The growth of the company's system, and the new orders of Government to duplicate our wires prohibit the continuance of overhead service in many parts of the Town, and the company will, therefore, be compelled to incur considerable expenditure in establishing an underground system at such places as may be required. Mr. H Blackwell, the Secretary, proceeded to Europe in March on sick leave and has not yet returned. Mr. R. Kennedy was elected to act for him. F. Raper, after serving the company as Manager, for the long period of nearly nineteen years, resigned in December owing to the indifferent state of his health. Mr. C. Robinson has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. F. C. Macrae, director, resigned his seat on proceeding to Europe, and Mr. J. Black was invited to fill the vacancy and accepted. At the same time Mr. J. N. Tata also joined the board on the invitation of the directors. On Mr. Macrae's return from Europe in December he was elected chairman vice Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, who ceased to be a shareholder. Mr. Gordhandas Khatau and Mr. J. Black retire by rotation under clause 91 of the articles of association, but are eligible for re-election. The elections of Mr. F. C. Macrae and Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata to be confirmed.

On the motion of the chairman and the report as well as the audited accounts for the year ended 31st December 1903 were received and adopted. A dividend at the rate of 6 per cent was declared and the elections of Messrs F. C. Macrae and J. N. Tata were confirmed. Messrs G. Khatau and J. Black were reelected directors and Messrs A. F. Ferguson & Co., and Mr. N. S. Jamsetjee were appointed auditors for the current year. Thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

A Delicious Pink Bath.

Everyone seeking Health and Strength should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath. A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delicious sensation of freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and health giving effects are Simply Magical. Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes, all of which are inferior in Composition and in Strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

SUIT AGAINST THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY.

DECREE AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, presiding at the High Court on Monday, delivered judgment in a suit brought by Mr. Jacob Isaac David against the Collector of Bombay, in which the plaintiff prayed that it may be declared that there is a right on the part of the plaintiff in limitation of the right of Government, to possess and hold his land at Military Square Lane Fort at the fixed and uniform quit rent and that the defendant has no right to increase the same; that if necessary it may be declared that the rate of assessment purporting to have been fixed in respect of the said land in the year 1877 in so far as it exceeded the fixed and uniform rate of six reas per square yard, was erroneously and improperly fixed and levied that the same may be to that extent cancelled etc. Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Aston instructed by Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusjee, Dinshaw and Co. appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Scott, instructed by Mr. Bowen, Government Solicitor, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Batty, in giving his judgment, said this was a suit for a declaration of the right of the plaintiff, in the limitation of the right of Government to assess certain land, 282 square yards in superficial area, at Military Square Lane in the Fort, which the plaintiff claimed was purchased by him on the 17th September 1874, by deed duly registered in the Collector's Book of quit and ground rent land ; and as a portion of a larger piece of land held on the quit and ground rent tenure, the plaintiff claimed he was entitled to hold it at a uniform rate of six reas per square yard per annum. The plaint alleged that by mistake for which the plaintiff was not responsible when 261 square yards of the said land were transferred to the plaintiff's name under the Collector's old No. 15, they were entered as newly assessed at the rate of one anna per square yard while the remaining area of 21-5-9 was subsequently entered under Collector's No. 112, as on quit and ground rent tenure, though the whole 282-5 9 square yards were really held on the same tenure ; and that the plaintiff had paid at the rates above mentioned without noting the difference in respect of the two portions of the land although prior to his purchase a uniform rate of six reas per square yard had been paid for the whole of the 282.5-9 square yards. The plaintiff further complained that on the 31st July 1899 he received notice that assessment at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per yard had been fixed on the 261 square yards by the Collector purporting to act under section 8 of Bombay Act II of 1876, and the plaintiff asserted that Government had no power so to increase the rate ; and he prayed for a declaration that assessment in excess of six reas per square yard had been improperly fixed and levied on the 261 square yards, and that it should to that extent be cancelled. The defendant, in the written statement filed, declined to admit that the plaintiff's land was ever a part of land held on quit and ground rent tenure and while admitting registration of the plaintiff's deed of conveyance, denied that such registration operated in limitation of the right of Government to assess. Defendant also denied that there was any mistake in entering the 261 square yards as land newly assessed ; and alleged that in April 1877, that portion was, to plantiff's own knowledge, assessed on his failure to produce, on enquiry made any papers to show his title to hold free of assessment. The defendant further declined to admit that quit rent had been paid in respect of the 261 square yards, prior to plaintiff's purchase thereof, or that such payment if made, could limit the right of Government to assess. The defendant alleged that the assessment in dispute had been legally fixed under section 8 of Bombay Act II of 1876. It was to be noted, his Lordship said, that the suit had been instituted against the Collector of Bombay instead of against the Secretary of State in Council, but that no objection had been taken on this ground. Eighteen issues were raised in the case. The contention between the parties turned upon the reliance to be placed on Dickenson's reference book and Laughton's register. After going through the details at considerable length his lordship held that the plaintiff had made out a "prima facie" case, which had not been rebutted for the defendant, on the first issue that the land in suit was part of a piece of land held on quit rent tenure. The Advocate-General stated that so far as this suit was concerned, Government did not wish to argue that quit rent tenure could be enhanced, for the purposes of this suit. His lordship said; the decision of the first issue must be taken as decision in the suit. Mr. Aston, for the plaintiff, desired that the issues be incorporated in the decree. It would, Mr. Aston admitted, be sufficient for his purposes if the statement of the Advocate General was embodied ; and to this the Advocate General consented. The Advocate General suggested the following to which no objection was raised :—The Court having decided that the land in question was of quit and ground rent tenure, and counsel on behalf of the defendant thereupon stating that the defendant had no desire in respect of this land as against the plaintiff to contend that the assessment payable in respect of quit rent tenure could be enhanced, the Court passes judgment for the plaintiff and declares that there is a right on the part of the plaintiff to possess the whole of his land, which is the subject of this suit and to fix the uniform quit rent of six reas per square yard per annum and that the defendant has no right to increase the same and that the rate of assessment purporting to have been fixed in respect of the plaintiff land in the year 1877 in so far as it exceeded the fixed rate of six reas was erroneously and improperly fixed and levied. The defendant to pay all costs.

The Advocate General stated that in suggesting the above he desired it to be understood that it was without prejudice to any appeal on the part of Government against the findings.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The report for the year ending 29th February, to be submitted to the shareholders at the Seventh Annual General Meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 5th of April reads as follows :—The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report for the year ending 29th February 1904, together with the Revenue Accounts and Balance Sheet for the period which show that the Company continues to make very satisfactory progress. During the year, 1,917 Life Proposals were made to the Company for assuring sums amounting to Rs. 33,03,675. Of this number 1,343 have resulted in Policies and the remainder have either been declined or accepted on terms which have not been acceded to by the proposers, or are awaiting completion. The new Assurances effected during the year amounted to Rs. 20,80,000, and the premium in respect thereof amounted to Rs. 1,08,688-14-0. This result compares most favourably with that of the seventh year's working of other Life Offices. The total number of policies in force on the books of the company is 4,151, assuring in the aggregate Rs. 72,15,000, and of this amount Rs. 4,04,550 are re-insured. Claims, arising from the death of 23 persons for the aggregate amount of Rs. 30,716, and one Matured Endowment Policy for Rs. 10,200, were paid during the year. Of this amount Rs. 5,100 were re-assured and repaid to the Company. Great care continues to be exercised in the selection of the risks, as is evidenced by the fact that so few claims have occurred during a time, when owing to pestilence of the utmost severity, an exceptionally high mortality has been experienced in the country. The economy in management which distinguished the former reports has been well maintained, and, the aggregate expenditure only amounted to Rs. 93,933 10 10. If this aggregate be set against the premium Income the ratio comes out as 27·3 for the seventh year—a result which is not only far below the average but, it is believed, the lowest recorded by any Company of the same age. The Life Assurance Fund, which, at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 4 28,284-6-8 has been increased by Rs. 1,97,277-10-9, and now amounts to Rs. 6,25,562 1 5.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE BRANCH.

Bonds aggregating Rs. 4,66,500 have been issued and the premiums in respect thereof amount to Rs. 4,409. The business is of a satisfactory character, and shows signs of increasing in amount. Claims amounting to Rs. 927-6-9 were paid during the year. The Director retiring by rotation is Mr. Rustam K. R. Cama who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election. The Auditors, Messrs. Cornforth and Mistry, also retire and offer themselves for re-election. The Directors recommend a dividend of 9 1-4 per cent. per annum which, with the Bonus of 3-4 per cent., will make a total distribution to Shareholders of 10 per cent. for the last year.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Kinas, Gortschakow, 2140 tons, Captain T Kourech, cleared yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nowshera, 1961 tons, Captain F D C Dewing, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban 24th February, with a general cargo and one cabin and 21 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kerbella, 1463 tons, Captain A J Cole, arrived in harbour, yesterday, from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and Major Finch, Lieut Randal two natives and 145 deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line steamer Scindia, 3153 tons, Captain S Abrey, sailed yesterday, for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo the following passengers —For London—Mr and Mrs Bateman and child, Miss Chapman, Miss Coombs, Mrs J and Master Hurdon, Revd and Mrs J MacNair, Mrs Sangster and two children. For Liverpool—Revd J W Boyer, Mr V Bromley, Col and Mrs W Cave, Mr T E Harwood, Revd and Mrs Howker, and Master Hawker, Mr and Mrs Hagan and child, Mrs Logan and two children, Mr R C Marshall, Mrs Marshall, Maj-Genl Sir W H and Lady Meikle John and two children, Mr H N and Miss Painter, Revd and Mrs Rambo and four children, Mrs Scott and infant, Major and Mrs Shaw, Mrs H Simpson and two infts, Mrs and Miss Stephenson, Miss Stevens, Mrs Stone and infant. For New York—Miss Wells, Miss Woodworth and Miss Siddall.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
22	Nowshera s	Dewing	Durban
	Kerbella s	Cole	Persian Gulf
	Ville-de-la Ciotat s	Fiaschi	Australia
	R I M S Hardinge	De Berry	Berbera Mar 15

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Somali s	Fox	Calcutta
	Gymeric s	Thomson	Calcutta
	Nerbudda s	Plommer	Zanzibar, &c
	Kangra s	Watson	Persian Gulf
	Haxby s	Reah	Trieste, &c
	Scindia s	Abrey	Liverpool, &c

The steamer Kinas Gortschakow, Captain Kohrsch, obtained her port caelrance yesterday for Marseilles.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Kerbella, for Persian Gulf.
„ Nairung, for coast and Calcutta.
„ Surada, for Coast and Calcutta.
„ Warora, for Hull, Liverpool, &c.
„ Imperatrix, for Trieste, &c.
„ Cowrie, Arce, Bay.
„ Nowshera, for Calcutta, &c.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda, left London on the evening of the 19th instant.
The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left Marseilles, homewards on the evening of the 19th instant.
The City Line Co's steamer City of Athens, arrived in Liverpool from Bombay on the afternoon of the 21st instant.
The P and O Co's steamer Candia, arrived in London on the afternoon of the 21st instant.
The P and O Co's steamer Arcadia, arrived in Suez from Colombo, on the morning of the 4th and steamer Sardinia, arrived in Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 20th instant.
The Clan Colquhoun arrived Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta and Clan Maclaren, left Suez for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of the 20th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer General left Trieste, for Bombay on the 18th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Cameron s—25 bales wool, J. Doongersey 90 bales wool, D Nagjee 100 bales wool, Chimandas 37 bales wool, The Bombay Co ; 16,000 cwt Maize Sanday Co ; 850 bales wool H A Oosman 20 cases condiments Tyabjee & Co ; 810 bales cotton Ralli Bros ; 35 bales wool F F Cambell & Co.
Scindia s—1286 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ;
Langdale s—2000 cwt oil cakes Glade and Co ; 1000 cwt myrabollams A Mahadew ; 4000 cwt Maize Sanday and Co ; 17 38 cwt myrabollams W Becher.

FOR LONDON.

Oriental s—2 cwt ivorys K N Miani.
Pekin s—2600 cwt myrobollams A Khimjee 405 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 465 bales hemp N Futehally and Co ; 100 bales hemp K Viram and Co ; 91 bales hemp P Bhimjee 375 cwt blood manure A Hoosein 2080 cwt myrabollams 4000 cwt cottonseed David Sassoon and Co ; 150 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co ;

FOR HULL.

Queensborough s—3129 cwt myrabollams W Becher ; 6000 cottonseed Ernst Lam and Co ; 190 bales hemp Kiddle Reeves and Co ;

FOR HAVRE.

Montenegro s—2500 bales cotton Frier de Saone and Co ; 3000 cwt Maize and 1000 cwt rapeseed N Khairaz and Co ; 1000 cwt myrabollams G Mndhowjee 2000 cwt rapeseed John Fachiri

FOR ANTWERP.

Bodlewell s—100 bales cotton and 2000 cwt maize N Khairaz and Co ; 79 bales cotton waste W Wolf and Sons ; 200 bales hemp P Bhimjee ; 2000 cwt gingellyseed Volkart Brothers ; 1000 cwt poppyseed Ernst Lam and Co ; 1460 bales cotton ; 1021 cwt rapeseed 2000 cwt teelseed 200 cwt mustardseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Aberlour s—2100 cwt myrabollams A Khimjee ; 2501 cwt myrabollams Lehubart Bros ; 600 cwt borns B Esmail 762 cwt myrabollams and 200 cwt fenneiseed P Jethabhoy ; 650 cwt myrabollams H Anandrao and Co ; 189 bales cotton fly W Wolf and Sons ; 350 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co ; 495 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co. 5 bales hemp 6 cwt myrabollams P Bhimjee 2100 cwt myrabollams A. Kkimjee ; 175 bales cotton wote Tyabjee and Co ; 4017 cwt linseed and 4000 cwt cwt castdrseed Ralli Brothers ;
Liebenfels s—1000 cwt myrabollams H Anandrav and Co ; 1290 bales cotton Ralli Brothers ; 500 bales cotton ; Goddum and Co ; 605 bales cotton Glade and Co ; 1433 bales cotton a Blascheck and Co 2000 cwt myrabolams Volkart Brothers ; 2000 cwt weedseed Bauer and Krause ; 1734 cwt myrabollams Ernst Lam ann Co 100 cwt olibanum and 116 cwt znory roots Bauer and Krause.

FOR BREMEN.

Liebenfels s—440 bales cotton Ralli Brotheos 440 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co ; 220 bales cotton A B laschenk and Co : 220 bales cotton Glade and Co ;

FOR MARSEILLES.

Corinthia s—138 cwt mowraseed and 10164 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers ;

FOR DUNKIRK.

Warora s—1210 bales cotton E Spinner and Co ; 7003 cwt linseed David Sassoon and Co ; 2000 cwt rapeseed Societa Coloniale Italiana 3001 cwt groundnuts 201 cwt Mustardseed A Blascheck and Co ; 2000 cwt linseed H Nixon and Co, 3000 cwt poppyseed David Sassoon & Co ; 2235 bales cotton Ralli Bros ; 220 bales cotton E Latham and Co ; 220 bales cotton F F Cambell and Co ; 55 bales cotton 1200 bales cotton The New Mofussil Co ; 1200 bales cotton E D Sassoon and Co ; 7031 cwt linseed Ralli Bros ;

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—495 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 3514 cwt linseed 2427 cwt teelseed Ralli Bros 1641 cwt gingellyseed E D Sassoon and Co ; 100 bales cotton G Tejpel and Co ;

FOR VENICE

Imperotores s—100 bales cotton G Tijpal and Co 109 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros ;

FOR GENOA.

Eton s—110 bales cotton Volkart Bros 500 bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co 1000 cwt linseed David Sassoon and Co ; 1002 cwt myrabollams P Jethabhoy ; 400 bales cotton The Bombay Co 200 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co 910 bales cotton Gaddum and Co 50 tons oldiorn Societa Coloniale Italiana
Sleworth s—708 bales cotton Ralli Bros ; 1000 cwt linseed Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Banca s—2030 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co 1 1000 bales cotton S D Captain and Co ; 197 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co ; 600 bale cotton Dinshaw D Curranee and Co ; bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co ; 3500 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 4547 bales cotton Tata and Co ; 105 bales cottoe Fleming Shaw and Co ; 300 bales cotton N Cursetjee and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Banca s—200 cwt bysabole and 225 cwt olibanum D Vallibhoy and Co.
Malta s—1 box real pearls P F Talati ; 30 cwt ivory M Baldeodas ; 3 cwt genda horns and 3 cwt ivory M Essabboy ; 6 cwt genda horns and 5 cwt M Buldeodas ; 30 chests opium H A Ismail and Co ; 7 chests opium S Arjoon and Co ; 9 chests opium M H E Ellias 75 chests opium C Ebrahim and Co ; 36 bales opium Talati and Co ; 12 chests opium C Bomonjee and Co ; 93 chests opium P and O Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Malta s—28 chests opium K Abdoolrahim ; 39 chests opium David Sassoon and Co 10 chests opium C Ebrahim and Co, 39 chests opium E Noordin and Co ; 20 chests opium Silas E Sassoon ; 20 chests opium Talati and Co ; 25 chests opium N J Abraham ; 21 chests opium R Canjee and Co ; 10 chests opium S Arjun and Co ; 29 chests opium C Bomonjee and Co ; 100 bales twist Silas E Sassoon.

FOR MOJI.

Banca s—500 bales cotton S D Captain and Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D., COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 23rd March.

1. Members who have completed their Class Firing are requested to return their Arms and Accoutrements to Head-quarters.
2. The Examination for Proficiency Certificates will take place about the 30th instant, and the Class will meet at Head-quarters for instruction every Monday evening at 6 p. m.
3. A List of the Commandant's Prizes are with the Officers Commanding Companies and may also be seen at Head-quarters.

By Order.
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT-COL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 23rd March.

1. The E E Company will Parade to-morrow for Oyster Rock, for Technical Instruction, Launch leaves Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m.

By Order.
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

ARE YOU GOING HOME ?

If so, make your preparations early and write to

THE

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

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CLAN TARTAN

TRAVELLING RUGS

ALL GUARANTEED PURE WOOL

	From Rs. a.	To Rs. a.	
SUITING FLANNELS in all weights and mixtures, plain striped, and checked	2 8	3 8	per yard
SHIRTING FLANNELS	2 0	2 8	do
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL	at	2 12	do
TWEEDS	at	2 8	do
GREY WORSTED COATINGS	3 8	5 0	do
HOMESPUNS	1 12	2 4	do
SERGES—Indigo Blue, fast Khaki and all other colors	2 6	4 8	do
GREATCOATINGS	2 8	5 0	do

(All materials 54" wide)

TUSSAH LUSTRE SERGES
27" wide..... at 1 8 do

BLANKETS.

Rs. a.

BED BLANKETS, in White—
Size 6' by 5', 7' by 5', 8' by 5, 8' by 6½' feet
Rs. 4-8, 5-4, 6-0, 8-0, each.
BED BLANKETS, Scarlet or Brown—Rs 4-12, 6-0, 7-0, 9-0, do.
BED BLANKETS, Medium weight in Scarlet only .....from 2 2 do.
HORSE BLANKETS—Black, 6' by 6' 4 2 do.
SERVANTS' BLANKETS—Grey 6½' by 4½'.....From Rs. 1 12 to 2 12 do.
ARMY BLANKETS .....from 2 3 do.

TRAVELLING RUGS.

In genuine Clan Tartan patterns, size 90" by 60"—Rs. 12 each.

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OF THE FINEST QUALITY

"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

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GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904.

THE MATERIAL CONDITION OF BENGAL.

INSTEAD of the huge and handsome volume which has hitherto contained the report on the administration of Bengal, we have this year an attenuated tome of a hundred and thirty pages, whose only resemblance to its predecessors lies in the extravagant cloth binding which has always distinguished Bengal's yearly history from that of its neighbours. Reports on some subjects have been curtailed below the limit of usefulness and we are inclined to think this is an instance. The volume before us, however, contains some instructive information though it may lack details which would have been acceptable. The chapter on the condition of the people is one upon which the local Administration look for some if not unqualified congratulation. In Burdwan it is shown that the agricultural classes were slightly worse off during the year, on account of the winter rice-crop having suffered in certain tracts from a deficient rainfall; but although serious floods occurred in the Rampur Hat sub-division in September, Birbhum continued to be prosperous and Hooghly fairly well off. Bankura has suffered from bad harvests for three successive years and the people had difficulty in making ends meet. Midnapur also had a bad year, the rice-crop, which is the sole source of living for the people, having been bad for so long that a large portion of the population has fallen into debt. No appreciable change is noticed in the condition of the people in the twenty-four Parganas, Murshidabad and Khulna. In Jessore and Nadia the out-turn of the principal crops was below the average and the condition of the people was less prosperous than a year ago, it being alleged that the fertility of the soil in both districts is gradually decreasing, owing to the rise of the general level of the country which tends to deprive it of the enriching silt brought down by the great rivers when in flood. After reading of the misfortunes of other districts, it is gratifying to find that in others there was less ground for complaint. Rajshahi division reports the material condition of the people to be good and agriculture prosperous. Labourers, being few, get good wages. The class that thrives the least is said to be the artisan and those who are dependent on fixed incomes. The indebtedness of the Hill races in Darjiling is said to be chiefly due to the high rate of interest on money borrowed for marriage expenses.

Dacca reports a year of agricultural prosperity. The staple food crop, rice, was above normal and though there was a short crop of jute, this was to a considerable extent compensated for by high prices. A tornado in April is reported to have caused considerable loss of life and destruction to property in the Naraingani sub-division of the Dacca district and to a less extent in the Sadar sub-division. Another storm a little later in the same month was responsible for several deaths in the Tangail sub-division of the Mymensingh district. In Tippera and Noakhali the cultivating classes on the whole live comfortably on the produce of the soil which generally yields a good harvest and the people of Chittagong are fairly prosperous, but those in the Cox's Bazar sub-division are said not to have recovered from the effects of the cyclone of 1897. Patna experienced a generally satisfactory year and average prices ; while in Gaya, similar conditions coupled with the healthiness of the district for the most part of the year, contributed towards the well-being of the people and enabled them to enjoy a moderate degree of prosperity. But in Patna, Shahabad, Saran, and the Sadar and Somastipur sub-divisions of Durbhanga, there was general suffering owing to the reappearance of plague. Fever prevailed in Champaran and carried away no less than forty-two thousand of the population. Mozaffarpur suffered from plague, while floods added to the misery of the people both there and in the Madhubani sub-division of Darbhanga. The people of Bhagalpur were prosperous and in Monghyr alone the condition of the people was affected by the prevalence of plague. Orissa was, on the whole, a pleasant place to dwell in, but in Chota Nagpur division there were districts in which the conditions were wholly unsatisfactory. The people of Hazaribagh were badly off owing to successive bad harvests, but railway work and mining found occupation for the people who were thus saved from actual want.

The relations between landlords and tenants were necessarily of a varied character, seeing that the condition of the people differed so widely. In Burdwan the relations were generally satisfactory, though there were disputes in the Khulna sub-division and in parts of the Birbhum and Midnapur districts. The Commissioner of the Presidency division reports that relations in the Twenty-four Parganas continued to be fairly satisfactory, though in Diamond Harbour the ryots of the Sandarban tract are rack-rented and oppressed by some of the more powerful zamindars, and complaints were received against several of them. In Nadia relations were strained and in Jessore and Khulna we find that most of the principal landlords are absentees. In some districts good feeling exists between landlord and tenant, but such cases are exceptional. In Rungpur the practice of taking a "salami" or "nazarana" in case of mutation, prevails, and most zamindars take advantage of the occasion to enhance rents. In other districts illegal cesses are exacted from the tenants, but the practice is happily declining. Ill-feeling which prevails in Madhubani between the Simri ryots and the Maharaja of Darbhanga was intensified during the year by an attempt on the part of the managing agency to compel the ryots to execute "kabuliyats" for a higher rate of rent than that fixed by the Settlement Department, but when the Maharaja heard of it, he cancelled the orders of his subordinates. In various other places friction arose ; but it is found that the Bengal Tenancy Act is working well and doing much to smooth any difficulties. All the same an increase of rent suits is recorded. In Orissa the Board attributes this to the fact that owing to the enhancement of the land revenue at the last Settlement, landlords cannot afford to allow arrears to remain so long outstanding and that the Settlement records make it easy for zamindars to prove their claims in court. The increase in the number of rent suits in the Chota Nagpur division was so heavy, particularly in the Ranchi and Manbhum districts, that the Board has been requested to cause an enquiry to be made and a report submitted on the subject.

PLAGUE IN THE PUNJAB.

THE full text of the review by Sir Charles Rivaz of the reports on plague and inoculation in the Punjab during 1901-1903 show the entire measures that have been taken in that Province to combat the epidemic. The results, unhappily, so far as stamping out the disease are concerned have been the same in the Punjab as in all other parts of India. With the seasonal epidemic again on the increase, the Lieutenant-Governor admits that he is unable to take a hopeful view of the situation. The probability, he says, is that the Province will continue to suffer severely until the people decide to adopt measures which are well within their power. Effective evacuation is urged upon the people, and to encourage them to accept inoculation after the lamentable experience of Mulkowal, it is pointed out that a large quantity of approved fluid is now in stock. The greatest reliance is, however, placed on evacuation, but though this is urged upon them, the people are clearly told that they must not look to Government for assistance in money or establishment. It is out of the question, says Sir Charles Rivaz, for Government to provide huts or extra police and chaukidars. We are told that while any attempt to provide huts generally for infected villages would involve vast expenditure and much peculation, the people can usually hut themselves without difficulty and look after the protection of their own property. At present the people recognise the value of evacuation but it is not resorted to in the way to effect the most good. To encourage effective evacuation his Honour announces that village notables whose claims to rewards are being considered, will have a greater chance of recognition according as they have influenced the villagers to adopt this measure. After evacuation the next measure of value is disinfection, but owing to the objections of the people chemical disinfection of houses has not been general Dessication has proved more acceptable and the plague staff report favourably as to the value of the dessicators. With an improved and effective stove which has been devised and can be easily and cheaply made, it is hoped that dessication will give good results in the future. As to inoculation it is pointed out that from the 1st October 1901, to the 31st August 1902, 211,508 inoculations were performed. In view of the failure of other plague measures, the inability of the Government to enforce them and the unwillingness of the people to combine for their effective adoption, Sir Charles Rivaz turned in 1902 to inoculation as the means affording the greatest hope of success in combatting the epidemic of 1902-03. The history of that great inoculation compaign and the disaster which early attended it are now thoroughly well known. The Lieutenant Governor, however, places it on record that the manner in which the operations started in spite of all difficulties and the extent to which it was possible in some districts to resume them in January, as well as the results of the inoculations performed, afford clear evidence that, but for the fatal check due to doubts regarding the safety of the fluid being supplied by the Laboratory and the deplorable accident at Mulkowal, the operations would have been remarkable for their success. From the beginning of September 1902 to the end of September 1903 the number of inoculations performed was 4,99,175. After the suspension of operations the numbers inoculated in January and February were greater than in September and October, which speaks well for the reasonable attitude of the people in face of an accident which might easily have produced a tremendous panic.

CAVALRY SUBALTERNS' TRAINING.

RECENTLY in an organ of some pretension, were remarks on the subject of the education of young officers, which seemed to suggest the advisability of the re-establishment of garrison classes, in order to qualify them for their duties as leaders of the smaller fighting units in the field, for that is the work of subalterns in these days. A week or two later instructions were issued by the War Office indicating unmistakably that the subaltern is now to take his place in the military hierarchy as a practical instructor of individual men and horses in those accomplishments necessary to produce and complete soldier and troop horse. The newly joined cavalry subaltern must be taught to lead a troop. He must be able to ride straight and at an even pace ; he must make his wheels correctly and must know his drill. That is not by any means all he must do. He will have to learn how to school a raw polo pony or train a troop horse. The one is as difficult to do as the other, and the finished article is as difficult to lay hands on in the one case as in the other. He will have to learn how to ride straight across country and save his horse, and not the least important, should become dexterous in the use of the weapons of his regiment, and with them, if possible, beat the men of his own troop in single combat. He will have to know something of responsibility and of the system of command and discipline, the care and management of men and horses. All this he has to learn, and all of it must be taught him by his squadron leader. In the result, something may perhaps be seen approximating to the ideal, and evidently aimed at by the instructions lately issued from the War Office. It was individual excellence that Cromwell sought after when he raised his regiment of Ironsides, though his requirements differed in some ways from those of the present day. Nevertheless, it was individual excellence that made those horsemen what they were, and enabled them, by reason of their individual character, steadiness, and good swordsmanship to break at last and scatter the chivalry of Prince Rupert at Marston Moor, The cavalry subaltern may have ambitions, but he has got to lead a troop first, and do that thoroughly well.

THE ELEPHANT OF GHARIPURI.

IN Maclean's "Guide to Bombay" will be found a description of the Caves of Elephanta or Gharipuri. From that description it will be seen that "a statue of an elephant, cut in black stone, used to stand near the old landing-place on the south side of the island and gave the island its modern name ; and near the elephant, two hundred years ago, was the statue of a horse. Both these figures are described by old travellers to have been admirable specimens of the statuary's skill ; but nothing is left of either of them but a shapeless lump of rock into which the elephant has crumbled away and now lies in the Victoria Gardens, Bombay." It is concerning this elephant that Mr. Phipson writes in another column. Maclean's description was written more than a quarter of a century ago, but the elephant is not even yet a shapeless mass. The removal was a piece of vandalism almost equalling the removal of the Elgin marbles. The latter will never be carried back to Athens, whence they came, but the black rock elephant might easily be or at least rescued from the oblivion to which misguided zeal consigned it.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular, with the outward mails of the 11th instant, left Aden at 1 p.m., on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 a.m., on Saturday next.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the "Madras Mail."—In reference to the query of the "Tanjore Agriculturist," regarding the boring of wells, I have to refer to two circumstances generally believed in by the people. One is that wherever there is an anthill still occupied by white-ants ("Jivaputhu"), there water can be found sufficiently near the surface. The other circumstance is that during the hottest part of the day, if 20 or 30 sheep, called Semmariyadu in Tamil, be left to stand on any ground whereon the well is intended to be sunk, the sheep or a number of them can be observed to put their noses together upon the ground. The spot chosen by them for so doing is the spot where water can be had nearest the surface.

WE had occasion the other day to call attention, says the "Pioneer," to the strange delay that had occurred in the reconstitution of the Chiefs' Colleges. We now understand that the reason lies not so much with the Government of India as with the Home Government whose sanction for the proposed increase of staff was only given a very short time ago. The authorities out here, rightly feeling that an increased European staff was a "sine qua non" in any scheme of reform, were unable to place any very definite proposals before the Chiefs or the public till the necessary sanction for this initial step was forthcoming. A start, however, was made last year with three provisional appointments to the staff of the Mayo College, in the hope that the action of the Government of India might subsequently be confirmed at Home. The Conference, which has just concluded its sittings at Ajmere, was summoned to discuss in a more precise and public manner most of the matters touched on by the Calcutta Conference two years ago and to work out details of curriculum and administration. By "bringing the Colleges into line" it was apparently only meant to establish a uniformity of studies and general principles of action ; it was not intended to destroy the individuality of any College included in the scheme. This is only as it should be, and it would have been better, perhaps, had this very important point been made clear at the outset.

IT is notorious that there has been a certain amount of irritation among the British in Persia, and especially in Seistan, over the working of the Customs under the present agency. The last letter on "Persian Affairs" published but a day or two back in these columns bore witness to this feeling in a grumble at the ways of the Customs Department in postal matters. The truth is, no doubt, says the "Pioneer," that a Customs system creates annoyance anywhere, and in a country like Persia is pretty sure to produce a great deal under whatever working. But one is glad to know that there are Englishmen in Persia who are convinced that the graver charges against the Belgian administration of political partiality are quite unfounded. A correspondent from Teheran, who is in a position to write with some authority on the subject, takes exception to some expressions that appeared in the "Pioneer," of the 18th November, regarding the obstruction and extortion alleged against the Belgian officials in Eastern Persia. He assures us that, as far as his experience goes, M. Naus' administration is conducted on strictly impartial lines and solely animated by a desire to do the best for the Persian Government. Such an expression of opinion from one who has good means of judging may be fairly held to outweigh many angry remarks of traders who may have suffered from the inevitable vexations of the system and are inclined to see political designs in what is very likely no more than the stupidity of a subordinate. There certainly does not seem to be any intelligible reason why the Belgian Customs Department which has everything to gain by the development of trade with India, should, by hampering it, injure their own interests for the sake of obliging the Russians.

THE war between Russia and Japan has given the Swedish match-makers some hope that they may regain a portion of the custom they had lost through Japanese competition in Eastern and Southern Asia. The Japanese match factories must suffer some disturbance in their trade during the war, and it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

THE rumour is still extant that some portion of the militia battalions in England will be enrolled in the regular army and that a Bill will soon be presented to Parliament to enable this to be done. It is also said that several thousand volunteers are willing to enter the regular army on certain conditions which are now being considered at the War Office.

THE Turkish Princess Hairie Usen Azaid gave her first lecture in Vienna on the social condition of woman in Turkey. The censor suppressed a large number of piquant details regarding the private life of the Sultan, writes the "Memorial Diplomatique." The princess desired to read the suppressed passages at the tea-party given in her honor by the Ladies' Club, but the police did not allow her to do so.

AN interesting marriage was celebrated recently between Lord Francis Hope and Olive, younger daughter of the late Mr. George Thomson, banker, of Melbourne, Victoria. The ceremony took place quietly at a registry office in the country, only the immediate relatives and friends of both parties being present. Lord Francis Hope and his bride afterwards left for the Continent. Lord Francis Hope, it will be remembered, married Miss May Yohe, the American actress, some eight years ago. He obtained a divorce in 1902. He is the brother and heir-presumptive of the Duke of Newcastle.

MISCHIEF FOR IDLE HANDS.

LIFE IN A GERMAN GARRISON TOWN.

[BY B. FLETCHER ROBINSON.]

ALL the world has heard of Lieutenant Bilse and his "Life in a Garrison Town." The Kaiser has taken note of the little book ; his most able generals have instituted reforms based upon its pages. Officers have been cashiered through it, melancholy debates in the German Parliament ended in frank admissions as to its veracity ; it has been bought by the hundred thousand ; and its author has been condemned to six months' imprisonment in the fortress of Metz. What more is wanted to complete the triumph of literary realism ?

The punishment is in accord with the regulations, for though Lieutenant Bilse had resigned his commission it had not been formally accepted when the novel appeared. Yet as a matter of abstract justice it would be as reasonable to imprison the members of the Royal Commission for their report on the war.

The English edition, which Mr. John Lane publishes, together with an admirable preface by Mr. Arnold White, is much above the average of translations, writes Mr. B. Fletcher Robinson in the "Daily Express." Therein the Britisher may read with advantage, finding a moral as old as recorded history yet as modern as the twentieth century.

Along the frontier line of Germany garrisons are quartered in towns, some of city size, some little larger than a village. That troops should be stationed in such remote places is the corollary to the armed peace of Europe where nation watches nation, fearful of a sudden paralysing blow. The social life in one of these garrisons provided Lieutenant Bilse with the canvas for a gallery of portraits which Europe is still discussing.

THE AUTHOR.

Lieutenant Bilse is a young man of six-and-twenty. With the exception of his powers of observation and his personal indifference to public opinion—perhaps the finest courage a man can possess—there seems little that is specially remarkable in his character. Yet by setting down the truth, a truth that went naked and unashamed, he now finds himself a hero or a traitor, as his countrymen may happen to regard him.

The scene of his novel is the frontier post where he himself was quartered, the characters are his comrades and their wives. He disguised the names, yet, as the court martial established, the personalities were easy recognisable. It was a bold stroke on the part of the lieutenant, one not altogether defensible. Yet this may be said for him, that no plague spot was ever cleansed, no wrong that custom condones ever set right without the reformer being called a cad and a blackguard. Such abuse is the first line of defence to the social offender whose iniquities have been decently hidden by his friends.

He draws his scenes and characters with a relentless pen. The ill-tempered bully of a colonel ; the captain's wife, tired of the chattering scandalmongers in the narrow garrison world ; the subalterns, who plunge into intrigues with their neighbours' wives as a relief from insufferable boredom ; the brutal sergeants who know that they will be upheld for the sake of the German military god—Discipline ; the follies of the duel—all are described and analysed with the calm temper of an observant philosopher. Whatever Lieutenant Bilse suffered he did not allow past memories to drive him into fierce denunciations against the life he despised.

SORDID BOREDOM.

The book is a relation of fact, a study of actualities. The reader neither expects nor finds a plot. For this reason it is easier to give a taste of it by extracts chosen at random. Here are some details of a married officer's dinner party :—

"The adjutant had only opened his mouth to stuff in huge lumps, and an occasional unintelligible grunt testified to his satisfaction."

"Frau Konig was glad (when the colonel had left), for conversation might be carried on without weighing every word for fear the colonel would not approve, the possible result of which might be a sharp reprimand the next day. The colonel was rather notorious for this."

"The captain yawned with emphasis, the Lieutenant Levmann, all in a heap in a chair, could only keep his eyes open with great difficulty. Muller was still occupied in digesting and so it really did seem time to go home."

A pleasant mannered company, surely !

The duellist is not in an altogether fortunate position in the German army. If he declined to send his opponent a challenge he is cashiered ; if he fights he is either killed or shut up in a fortress. Yet the duel was necessary enough in the garrison, if, indeed, a duel is ever necessary or justifiable. Without ambition to hold their interest, without employment beyond the parade ground, without amusement beyond the casino, where they drank and gambled, these men and women turned to ignoble intrigues. There was hardly an honest wife among the ladies of the regiment. So the novelist stated ; and in his subsequent court-martial his allegations were not refuted.

"Nobody has anything better to do," mourned a subaltern, "than to pry into his neighbour's affairs and to meddle with everything he does simply because he has no other occupation. . . . One becomes accustomed to bad form and careless habits that would disgust our friends in Berlin or Hanover. . . . One goes to the casino, and drinks out of pure weariness".

TWO IDEALS.

The German soldier has looked to a mental ideal, the British to an athletic ideal. Both ideals have been unduly exalted. In the middle course is the better way. Work for both brain and muscle will drive his Satanic Majesty from a garrison town.

Is it surprising that the officers of whom Lieutenant Bilse writes, hemmed in by discipline, isolated from a wider society, whose duty has become routine, who have no hard exercise, no physical safety valve, no sport of any description, should welcome the mischief that comes to idle hands ? Mr. Kipling may talk of "flannelled fools" and "muddied oafs" as much as it so pleases him, but a cricket pitch, a football ground, a boxing competition, or a drag hunt might have saved the careers of half the unfortunate German gentlemen who were broken "in a little garrison town."

Better a "muddied oaf" than an adulterous libertine ; better a "flannelled fool" than a debt-haunted embezzler of regimental money.

In Germany, compulsory military service has rendered every youth and every parent directly interested in the facts related by Lieutenant Bilse. Reform of the frontier system is sure to come. Men will not be chained to the same little post for a dozen years. Stagnation will give way before the flow of the military tides. The mothers of Germany owe no little gratitude to the young lieutenant now in the fortress of Metz.

The happiest man is he who, having a deep interest in his profession, also succeeds therein. Take his interest from a man, give him no private hobby that will send him into the open air, leave him to idle in dull monotonous surroundings, and there will always be such sordid tales to relate as that which Lieutenant Bilse has written.

THE construction of the first part of the Bagdad line, Konia to Karaman, a sixty-mile stretch of the Konia-Eregli section, will be ready for the running of trains in May of this year. Along the portions Eskischehir-Konia and Konia-Eregli, Makapirs have settled in order to raise the estimate of the population and consequently the price of the cultivated land. A Commission, however, started instantly for the place to make the necessary surveys.

OF late years Germany has largely increased her manufacture of huge stone-ware jars or barrels for holding liquids, especially acids, as their use ensures that the liquids do not deteriorate or develop any dangerous or poisonous substance. In Emskirchen in the Rheinprovinz a large number of factory is making a great number of these jars large enough to hold 4,000 pounds weight of contents. Stone-ware exhausters are also turned out which do duty in absorbing such gases as may not come in contact with metals.

JAPAN'S MOVES.

CHINA AND NIUCHWANG.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Four Chinese cruisers have arrived at Chifu and it is understood they go to Niuchwang directly the ice clears.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

An official Russian despatch confirming the statement that Japanese Infantry and Artillery occupy An-ju and Ping-yang says that an increased movement of troops and transport between these places is noticeable.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 22.

A special cablegram to the "Pioneer," dated London 21st instant says: The "Times" correspondent with the Japanese fleet sends a wireless telegram describing the torpedo destroyer engagement of the 10th March. He says that the Russians, despite superior numbers, were defeated by better shooting, and that the Japanese were armed with six-pounders against the Russian three-pounders.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

Vote of Censure Defeated.

A NARROW MAJORITY.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, in the House of Commons to-night, in moving his vote of censure on the Transvaal Ordinance regarding Chinese labour, said that the British workmen in the Transvaal would be snuffed out by the biggest scheme of human dumping perpetrated since the Middle Passage was abolished.

The scheme, he said, in many respects could not be distinguished from slavery and he demanded the deliberately expressed views of the Transvaalers.

Mr. Lyttleton said the Government would not have assisted the ordinance unless a preponderating majority of Transvaalers were favourable to it. He cited the growing distress in the Transvaal and said the slavery cry was ridiculous. A contract would be circulated in the Chinese language in each village one month before the recruiter arrived and the workers would receive at least twelve to fifteen times their earnings in China. He denied that Chinamen were immoral.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's vote of censure was rejected in the Commons by 299 against 242.

In the course of the animated debate Major Seely condemned the Government and intimated that he resigned his seat in order to test the feeling of his constituents.

The House of Lords by 97 against 25 rejected a motion brought forward by Lord Coleridge to defer the introduction of Chinese until a representative Government is granted to the Transvaal.

FRENCH ANTI-CLERICAL LEGISLATION.

Debate in the Chamber.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The French Chamber yesterday continued the debate on the Government Bill for suppressing clerical teaching.

An amendment for maintaining training establishment for French schools abroad and in the Colonies was adopted by 283 against 273.

THE DEAD DUKE

The Body at Westminster Abbey.

The body of the Duke of Cambridge was removed to Westminster Abbey last evening. The coffin covered with the Union Jack was placed on a gun carriage drawn by six horses and escorted by a squadron of Horse Guards.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

A "Gazette of India Extraordinary" published to-day orders Court mourning until the 29th proximo in consequence of the death of the Duke of Cambridge. Ladies are to appear in black and officers in uniform with a crape band on the left arm when attending the Viceregal Court.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE PLAGUE AT JOHANNESBURG

Epidemic Increasing.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

Latest accounts state that the deaths at Johannesburg from plague, which is pneumonic, now number 34.

THE COTTON MARKET.

An Advance In Prices.

Cotton at Liverpool to-day, was 20 points up and a strong market is again expected in the course of the week.

STARTING PRICES ON THE LINCOLN AND GRAND NATIONAL.

SPECIAL LIMIT. Write for Probable Runners —CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road Bombay.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MUTINY VETERAN DEAD.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The death is announced of Sir Graeme Lockhart.

[Sir Graeme Alexander Sinclair Lockhart, Bart. C. B. was born on January 23rd, 1820, the son of Robert Lockhart. He entered the 78th Highlanders in 1837 and came to India in 1842. He served through the mutiny and entered Lucknow with General Havelock's force and commanded his regiment for which he was decorated. He subsequently served during operations in Persia in 1857. He succeeded his cousin in the Sinclair of Stevenson Baronetcy in 1899. He was a landed proprietor in Lanarkshire.]

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Ireland Defeats Wales.

Ireland has beaten Wales by one goal to nil in the Association Match.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

The following is the result of the race for the Lancolnshire handicap.

Uuinsured	1
Wolfshall	2
Stoic	3

LORD KITCHENER AND VOLUNTEERING.

THE OBLIGATION ON BRITISHERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

Lord Kitchener inspected the Calcutta Volunteers this morning, and addressed the gathering afterwards. He complimented the Corps upon its appearance and on the enthusiasm displayed and only regretted the smallness of the numbers of those who joined in the movement. He said that there were many Britishers and descendants of Britishers who held aloof from training in arms and added that he hoped the time would never come when they would have reason to regret their neglect of an obligation which was alike binding upon every one.

SIR JAMES BOURDILLON.

Sir James Bourdillon will proceed on three months' privilege leave in July next, and Lieut.-Colonel Ravenshaw, now Resident in Nepal, will probably act as Resident in Mysore during Sir James Bourdillon's absence.

BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

TRIBUNAL OF ARBITRATION ESTABLISHED.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

At a special meeting of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to-day, a set of rules were adopted which will have the effect of constituting a Tribunal of Arbitration of the Bengal Chamber for the determination of mercantile and other disputes and to regulate the manner in which arbitrations shall be conducted thereby, the whole to take effect from 1st June next.

NEW Q. M. G. FOR INDIA.

COLONEL SCLATER APPOINTED.

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 22.

A special cablegram to the "Pioneer," dated London the 21st instant, states:—The appointment of Colonel H. C. Sclater to succeed Major-General Wolfe Murray as Quarter Master-General in India, is confirmed.

(Colonel Henry Crichton Sclater, C. B., is Deputy Director General of Ordnance at Head-quarters in England. He entered the army in 1875, obtained his Captaincy in 1883, was promoted Major 1891, Lieutenant-Colonel 1900. He served in the Nile Expedition 1884-85, as Staff Officer, and afterwards as D. A. A. G, at head-quarters (despatches, brevet of Major, medal with clasp, Khedive's Star), Egyptian Frontier Field Force 1885-86, as D. A. A., and Q.-M.-C., South Africa 1899-1900, as A.-A.-G., for R. A. and Colonel on the Staff for R. A. Brevet Colonel, C. B.).

BURNING OF AN IRRAWADY STEAMER.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

RANGOON, MARCH 22.

According to reports, great loss of life was caused by the recent destruction by fire of the steamer Yomah, belonging to the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company. It is believed about one hundred persons were either burnt or drowned. The Yomah was a cargo boat, and carried passengers as well, between Rangoon and Mandalay. On her last trip she carried a large quantity of earth-oil, which got ignited by an explosion in her hold, and the flat, she was towing, namely the Ava, which took fire in Rangoon harbour some years ago, also took fire and was destroped.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant-General Sir A. Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the Forces, Bombay, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Money, R.A., Assistant Military Secretary, and Captain Lord George Stewart Murray, Aide-de-Camp leave Mahableshwar, on the 30th March for a tour of inspection in the Quetta District, halting at Karachi from the 4th to 6th April, Hyderabad 7th and 8th, Jacobabad on the 9th, arriving at Spezand on the 10th. Leave Quetta on the 26th April arrive at Palanpur on the 29th, leave on the 5th May, halt at Mount Abu on the 6th and 7th, returning to Mahableshwar on the 10th May.

Captain A. H. Bolton, 112th Infantry, officiates as Station Staff Officer, Deesa, vice Captain Scott appointed to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay district.

The Government of India has sanctioned the establishment at Bombay of a native general hospital of 100 beds for the reception of the sick and wounded from Somaliland.

Lieutenant W. G. Ruel, 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Army, has been posted to the Madras Command.

GHAZIISM AT PESHAWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PESHAWAR, MARCH 22.

An attempt was made to-day on the life of Colonel Finnis. The man, who was arrested by the Station master, declared himself a Ghazi and was promptly hanged.

THE TIBET MISSION.

A FATAL LANDSLIP.

CHUMBI, MARCH 21.

An indication of the hardships the Mission is exposed to are found in the fact that out of four thousand yaks originally collected not six hundred remain alive. The remainder died of fatigue, exposure or disease.

A landslip came down on a party of the 23rd Pioneers between Rinchonyong and Yatung. Three men are reported to have been killed and one subadar and two men to have been injured by the accident. The accident near Yatung took place after the day's work was over and the party were collecting their tools. All the bodies have not yet been extricated. The landslip is supposed to be due to the action of frost on the hill, which was weakened by road-making operations. A portion of the road has been carried away.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

The ekkas which are now being sent into Tibet will complete the equipment of Colonel Younghusband's mission and as the spring is now coming on an early advance may be expected. The road from Tuna is clear of snow and runs through a valley all the way to Gyantse.

LORD KITCHENER'S VISIT TO BANGALORE.

ENTERTAINMENT TO COLONEL BOND.

BANGALORE, MARCH 22.

Lord Kitchener is expected in Bangalore about April 6th when there will be a general parade of troops and a grand torchlight Tatoo for both of which rehearsals are now proceeding. His Excellency will stay with Sir James Bourdillon at the Residency and the Maharajah of Mysore is arranging for a tiger shoot not far from Bangalore.

The Rajah of Baria from Kathiawar who has been shooting in the Mysore Jungles for a month has succeeded in securing a small tusker and a tiger.

Col. P. Benson, senior Surgeon in Mysore acts for Col. Browne as Principal Medical Officer who acts for Surgeon-General Sinclair going on leave from the 29th inst.

Col. Bond C. B. R. E., who has been appointed Assistant Quarter-master General, Punjab, last night attended a farewell banquet in his honor given by the United Service Lodge and received an address and a souvenir from the parish of St. John's Hill where he made himself exceedingly popular. He leaves for the Punjab to-morrow.

BANGALORE SPRING RACES.

EXTRA DAY.

BANGALORE, MARCH 22.

Arab Handicap.

Mr. Neave's Baronet 7st. 0lb. Owner..... 1
Major Bell's Matussan 10st. 9lbs. Major Dougall 2
Mr. Jacoobsait's Jacob 9st. 7lbs. Capt. Randall... 3

Also ran Regret 11st. 2lbs.

Betting 2 to 1 on Baronet, 2 1-2 to 1 against Matussan, two's Jacob, eight's Regret. Won by six lengths. Time 58 2-5secs. Distance half a mile,

Desert Plate.

Mr. Webster's Derison 7st 3lbs Morrison..... 1
Col Sprot's Harefoot 10st 8lbs Major Dougall..... 2
Mr. Abbay's Chance Shot 7st 8lbs King..... 3

Also ran Bahadur 10st 0lb Delight 9st 9lbs.

Betting: 6 to 4 on Dalight, two's Derison and Harefoot; four's Chance Shot, 20 to 1 Bahadur. Won by a length. Time 1m 14secs. Distance five furlongs.

The Bookmakers' Purse.

Major Lawless' Ikona 10st 5lbs Capt Randall..... 1
Mr. Anketell Jones' Lady Superior 10st 5lbs Major Dougall..... 2
Mr. Raymond's Vixen 9st 13lbs Mr. Neavy..... 3

Also ran: Pampadour 12st 4lbs, Satanita 11st 3lbs, Madcap 11st 3lbs.

Betting: even money Lady Superior, 2 to 1 against Icona, fives Satanita and Madcap, tens Pompadour, twenties Vixen. Won by a length. Time 1 m. and 3-5 sec. Distance half a mile.

Pony Plate.

Mr. Strickland's Rosamond 9st 11lbs King..... 1
Mr. West's Firebrand 9st 11lbs Smith 2
Mr. Wetster's Flight 9st 0lb Major Dougall.... 3

Also ran Mary Jane 9st. 10lbs.. Nipcat 10st. 7lbs. Black Michael 8st. 0lb: Dolly 8st 9lbs.

Betting: evans Firebrand 1 1-2 to against Rosamond: fours Flight and Dolly; fives the others. Won by three quarters of a length. Time not taken Distance five furlongs.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

London, March 5.—As a result of the pro Japanese feeling in the United States the Moscow merchants are boycotting American goods.

It is estimated that Japans supply of Welsh coal is sufficient to last the destroyers for a year.

Reuter cables that 60 Americans have been sent to guard the American gold mines at Unsan, 30 miles north of Anju. in northern Korea.

Numbers of revolutionary proclamations, are being circulated in Russian cities, exhorting the public to promote a popular rising while the majority of the troops are in the Far East.

The Russians profess to interpret the several Japanese attacks on Port Arthur as a strategic move to divert attention from the Yalu.

The landing of the Japanese at Possiet Bay as interpreted in the same quarter as having been undertaken with a desire to prevent the Russian troops at Vladivostock from proceeding to the Yalu.

The Russian Squadron left Vladivostock on February 29th, for a cruise in northern waters, in the hope of catching Japanese merchantmen.

ONE may charitably hope that Prince Prosper von Arenberg, whose cruelties among the Hereros seem to have contributed very materially to Germany's present trouble with that tribe, is hardly responsible for his actions. But to others than his own countrymen the chief interest of the proceedings recently taken against him lies in the light they throw on the peculiarities of German justice. Prince Prosper was first sentenced to ten months' imprisonment for killing a native, but the Kaiser declined to confirm the sentence, and in consequence he was brought home, re-tried, and sentenced to death. To the ordinary mind there is something very objectionable about trying an unfortunate prisoner over again in order to inflict upon him a more severe sentence than has been given at first.

ELEPHANTA ISLAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Now that the Ancient Monuments Bill has been passed, one of the first acts of our local Government should be to return to the Island of Elephanta what is left of the great stone figure of an Elephant which once stood upon its shore and "from which the Portuguese gave the Island its present name."

The statue consisted of a life sized elephant, with a tiger on its back, and it appears to have stood near the present landing stage, at the foot of the flight of steps leading up to the Caves.

In 1864-5, after repeated efforts had been made to induce the Government of Bombay to repair the statue, a well known enthusiast, fearing that all traces of the historic monument might disappear, caused the pieces to be removed to Byculla and the head and feet of this interesting figure can still be seen among the shrubberies of the Victoria Gardens.

Surely a few words, inscribed on stone, should be placed near these remains to prevent their origin being absolutely forgotten, but better still would it be if they were taken back to the Island and placed within the enclosure in front of the caves. Evidence as to the authenticity of these remains has lately been received from the person above referred to, who originally caused them to be removed, and is at the disposal of any one who takes an interest in the subject.—Yours, &c.,

H. M. PHIPSON.

6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PLAGUE, ITS PREVENTION AND CURE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"

SIR,—Under the above heading there appeared in the issue of the 21st instant, of the "Bombay Gazette" a review of the lecture given recently by Dr. Choksi. It contained amongst other things the following remark:—

"Dr. Choksi had much to say of the necessity of removing plague patients from their homes to the town hospitals 'where they get fresh air and good ventilation.' But my experience of the hospitals is that 'you get too much of a good thing.' The patients are killed by severe chills from the cold draughts. The huts are of bamboo matting, admirably constructed for the hot weather, but as the epidemic is invariably at its height in the winter, the patients are chilled to death. And the bed clothing supplied is miserable. A single blanket much too short, large enough only for your dog to lie on. The patient usually tries to sleep with the blanket over his head, this leaves his legs and feet bare."

We have here an open and sweeping charge that the patients in our plague hospitals are chilled to death owing to insufficient protection against the cold. In support of his charge the writer appeals to his experience of the hospitals. But a single visit to the Maratha and the Modi Khana plague hospitals which are the only ones in existence for the general native public, might show him that the wards for the accommodation of the patients are not "of bamboo matting" but of very solid material, and that they are not huts but very decent structures of quite respectable dimensions. So much as to the buildings. As to the charge of insufficient bedding, I limit my answer to the Modi Khana hospital of which I have been a frequent visitor for years, and on the evidence of my personal experience I make the following statements: Thanks to the liberality of the Municipality and to the contributions from charitable societies, the hospital is well supplied both with blankets and with bedclothing. The blankets are of the standard size, amply sufficient to cover the patients. When the weather is cold, two, and even three blankets are given; at the setting in of the night the nurses are particularly anxious to see that the patients are well covered up. On chilly mornings pans with live coals are kept near the cots and, if needed, bottles filled with hot water placed on the bed. Fever patients may feel cold under the warmest covering; yet though my visits often were in the cool mornings I have not heard patients in the Modi Khana hospital complain of cold, one or the other rare case excepted. The spirit that rules the hospital, is the spirit of loving care and sympathy. The Municipal doctor who has had the charge of the hospital for over six years, and the devoted nurses attached to it have succeeded in inspiring the subordinate staff down to the last Aya with a sense of attention and duty which has most favourably impressed me. One need but go through the convalescent Ward and see the contented faces and hear the grateful remarks, to be convinced that the patients in this hospital are well treated; the gratitude and affection with which they bid farewell to the Doctor and the Nurses on leaving the hospital, is worth a volume of testimonials for the treatment afforded in it. I may add that the poorer patients are provided on their leaving with some money in cash and some clothing.

The writer of the review in question closes with a remark on "the art of curing by loving sympathy, which passes on to the nurses and makes the hospital alive with healing power divine" and adds: "The plague will not leave us until this spirit is developed among us." I do not think that loving sympathy alone will free us from plague, but I have no hesitation to declare that loving sympathy though not "alive with healing power divine." is ever at work in the Modi Khana Plague Hospital to nurse the stronger into joyful recovery or to alleviate the sufferings of those too weak to resist the dire disease. Yours, &c.,

A VISITOR TO THE M. K. HOSPITAL.

MESSRS. WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have perused in your issue of to-day the correspondence by "Hopeful" re the insolvency of William Watson and Co., in which he urges the Committee appointed to watch the interests of creditors to impress upon the Official Assignee the desirability of not mixing up the accounts of the Bombay Office with those of other branches, but to deal with the creditors of the Bombay Office separately. He also mentions that there are several instances in which the liabilities of one branch were refused to be acknowledged by the other. I would request "Hopeful" to bring these instances to the notice of the Committee, as I have no doubt, if they are cleverly put before the Official Assignee, he may be inclined to take the course "Hopeful" desires, and thus save the creditors of Bombay Office from entire ruin.

A SUFFERER.

Bombay, March 22nd.

CUSTOMS CUTTER SUNK.

On Sunday about 4-30 p.m. a customs cutter, apparently caught in a squall, filled and sank, near the fishing stakes west of Butcher Island. The crew of four natives were able to support themselves on oars and spurs until the arrival of the Yacht Melody which was not far off at the time and which picked up three of them, the Erin following the Melody closely picked up the remaining man. The boat was raised on Monday.

ARRIVAL OF THE R. I. M. S. HARDINGE.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Hardinge, Commander T. A. L. de Berry, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Berbera which port she left on the 16th instant, with Captain Murphy, Ordnance Department, one military staff clerk, 334 native invalids, 41 native details, and 16 private followers on board. The Hardinge entered the Prince's Dock yesterday.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN INDIA.

EXHIBITION AT THE VICTORIA INSTITUTE.

In order to give to the general public a better idea of what technical education really consists, Mr. Hugh Monie, Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, has organised an exhibition in the hall of that Institute. At the present time it is quite evident that but nominal and superficial knowledge exists with regard to the nature of the instructions and the method of carrying them out. The objects of the instruction are to combine a fairly complete course of science with the practical working of machinery and in this way to put out into the world students, who have become acquainted with the rush and routine work of engineering shops and mills, or ordinary and intelligant assistants capable of undertaking work in an emergency with reason as well as practical ability. It is hoped that the display of the work done by the students and the apparatus in use will achieve the end in view. The exhibition comprises four sections: Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Textile Manufacture and Sheet Metal Working and Enamelling. There is a large collection of specimens of the work done by the students of the Institute in connection with machine, drawing pattern-making, smithy machine tools, lathes, fitting, &c. exhibits in physics, electric lighting and power for instructional purposes are also displayed. The work done in connection with textile manufacture from raw cotton to cloth is exhibited. There is a large collection of aluminium ware and enamelled work, all executed by the students of the Institute. The arrangements in connection with the exhibition have been carried out under the supervision of Mr. Hugh Monie, Mr. S. Joyce, Mr. T. S. Dawson, and Mr. V. A. Fernandez.

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING exhibits include specimens of motors and dynamos arc and incandescent lamps all under operation from the dynamos and batteries in the electrical workshops. The exhibit is an extensive one and of great interest. It is most attractively arranged and gives a clear idea of the character of the teaching, which is given with the object of training students to take positions in the coming electric light and power stations and the working of electric auto-mobiles. The Tramway Company and the central electric light stations of the future will appreciate the work of this section of the Institute.

The MECHANICAL ENGINEERING department includes drawing, models, patterns, smithy work and moulds and cores. The drawings made by students illustrate the work done from rough drawings to finished working drawings of machines made to scale. The models and parts of machinery which are exhibited in fairly large numbers, are used in teaching the students to make their rough drawings to measurements and in sections. A variety of patterns made by students for machines and parts of machines, which they are required to cast in the foundry are displayed. There are also specimens of work made by the manual labour of the students in a given time in a smithy from straight bars of iron. Moulds and cores show the students' work in the foundry, prepared from the patterns they had made in the pattern shop.

Of tools and machines there is a considerable variety including boiler tests, pumps, presess, lathes and a very perfect model of a 6 B. H. P. high speed engine, all made in the Institute.

The enamelled ware includes plates used for street name boards, for railways and private use in a variety of colours. For these there should be a large demand in India but the difficulty of successful instruction lies in want of opportunities for employment after the students have completed the course of instruction.

The Textile Section is a most interesting one and shows specimens from every department of the cotton industry beginning with cotton pods and finishing with a variety of plain and fancy fabrics made by the students. The exhibits also include specimens of cotton from all parts of the world and a variety of fibres such as also plaintain etc. found in India.

From the metal working department of the institute there is a large and varied display of aluminium holloware. It covers a variety of articles for ornamantal and culinary use. Some of them are specimens from the first manufacturer of aluminium in India.

Among the minor exhibits are hand tools which the students are trained to use and also the books of study recommended by the authorities.

The exhibition has been visited by a large number of people.

"MR. TILAK AND THE WAR."

"THE Mahratta" prints the following:—The heading of this note is not our own. We borrow it from a Kolhapore contemporary who, however, has amply justified it by revealing and commenting upon the precious piece of news circulated in Kolhapore by the local clique of Mr. Tilak's opponents. We give it in the "Samartha's" own words:—

"The Highest Court in the presidency acquitted Mr. Tilak because he was innocent. The whole Indian press attributes the acquittal of Mr. Tilak to the sturdy independence of character and high moral sense of Sir Lawrence Jenkins and Mr Justice Batty to the innocence of Mr. Tilak. We thought possibly there could be no two opinions in this matter. But an interested party of microscopic dimensions which from selfish motive wishes to disprove Tai Maharaja's adoption at Aurangabad and which dared publicly to jubilate over Mr. Tilak's conviction by distributing sugar and pedhas has shown a sort of strange "originality" by inventing quite a new cause of Mr. Tilak's acquittal. The party in question which has lost all peace of mind since Mr. Tilak's acquittal last week, has taken particular care to circulate among the Kolhapur public a curious cause of Mr. Tilak's acquittal. If Japan would not have declared war with Russia, Mr. Tilak would never have been acquitted! Japan got naval victories over Russia and became supreme over the sea. The Czar of all the Russias ordered his Governor in Turkestan to be ready for military action on the Indian Frontier in case England openly gained Japan. In case of a possible Russian invasion, Lord Curzon thought the hearty co-operation of Mr. Tilak to be absolutely necessary as Mr. Tilak largely commands the confidence of the people. For otherwise India will be in the hands of discontented rebels. So His Excellency with the previous sanction of the King Emperor, wired to the Bombay High Court to acquit Mr. Tilak for the stability of the British Empire!!"

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 12th March:—Mokshagundum Visvesvaraya, of the Bombay Public Works Department, stationed at Poona. An improved self-acting module for measuring and regulating the discharge from canals, reservoirs etc. Charles Waldren Stanton merchant, citizen of the United States residing at 350 St. Anthony street, city and county of Mobile, state of Alabama. Improvements in refining or purifying apparatus. Antoine Aime Revel umbrella manufacturer, of 5, Rue Pizay, Lyon, France. Improvements relating to umbrellas, en-tout-cas, parasols and the like. Harry Smith Wainwright, locomotive engineer, of Alfred house, Ashford, Kent. Improved draught producing and spark arresting apparatus for locomotive engines. Harry Smith Wainwright, locomotive engineer, of Alfred house, Ashford. Improved draught producing and spark arresting apparatus for locomotive engines. William Robert Yule, insurance manager, of No. 4, Clive row Calcutta. An adjustable device for supporting lamps and other articles. Alexander Steel merchant, of 100, West Regent street, Glasgow. An improved roller for cotton gins. William Reginald Ridings, foreman of Ferside, Steven street, Stretford Lancaster. Improvements in arc lamps. James Frederick Robinson, engineer, of Nandgaon, Nasik district, Bombay. A seed cotton self-feeder for the Macarthy cotton gin. Joseph Charles Gelly, manufacturer, of 18 Rue St. Lazare, Paris in France. Improvements relating to apparatus for raising water and other liquids. Isaiah L. Hauser, gentleman of 11 Hare street, Calcutta. Improvements in or relating to grain and seed cleaning and separating machines. Alexander Whyte, a member of the firm of Messrs. Burn and Company Limited, engineers residing at Ranegunge, India. Improvements in tea pots, coffee pots and such like vessels.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

London in the Georgian Era.

THE CONCERT SEASON.

A FRENCH PLAY AT THE ROYALTY.

LONDON, MARCH 4.

At the Fine Art Society's, New Bond-street, the show of Engravings and Drawings of London in the Reigns of the Georges is full of interest; but there is a caution to be observed in looking at the greater number of these views. "Views" they are in the prim sense of the day. When they are views of a notable building the draughtsman has made little of clearing away any houses that might cumber the ground thereby. There is the St. Clement's Church of John Kip for example, in which the Strand is cancelled, its place taken by an extraordinarily placed horizon, enlivened by figures. We know well enough that St. Clement Danes did not at any time stand in a solitude; but there are other cases where we have less assurance of the state of the surrounding land. We should perhaps be slow to take positively the evidence of a drawing by Knyff engraved by Kip (and really one learns to know Kip's ways and to be wary), showing "The House of Cheisey;" beyond the house to the north—for we look from mid-Thames—there are vague pastures containing some kind of representative cattle or deer, almost as arbitrary in proportion as the representative ship, dolphin, or mermaid with which the ancient map-maker decorated his Pacific Ocean. Here is the house of Chelsey and no other in sight, but three far away—Camden House, Kensington House, and Holland House each on its own slight eminence, closing the prospect. Respect for all great houses has been the artist's motive, not topography, and certainly not the instruction of generations to come. Howbeit he did intend to surprise somebody; that is what amuses us in his gravity; the great houses were in Swift's phrase, to strike an awe; not of course, by picturesque arrangement, or any emotion of sky or illumination, but by respectful plain statement. Another thing that makes the Georgian draughtsman's document rather dubious as evidence is his disregard of scale and proportion; we are aware of this in a print of Westminister Hall, in which the figures are not allowed to suffer diminution and which is followed by another of opposite effect, the size of the roof being greatly exaggerated. We mark here the beginning of the picturesque sense of size, and yet more size, that soon led to the distances of halls and temples, the horizons of columns, in Martin's pictures.

Formal and demure, these prints show no sense of humour—of the humours as the old phrase was, of the city and the crowd. There are no corners, by ways, chance perspectives of characteristic streets. One or two, only, descend so far as to show a gabled house, so that the remains of ancient buildings still standing in Georgian London go unrecorded. These engravings choose the straight ways, the exact squares, not the streets that follow the ancient lines and take those gentle waves of line so characteristic of London, especially of the City, where Thameward streets and alleys have the lively, slight to-and-fro of the tail of a swimming fish. In Canaletto's beautiful view of Cheapside from a mansard roof, we do get a glance at a street with people in it, and fine old roofs are admirably drawn in his "View of the Monument," engraved by Bickham. "The Monument," again, engraved by Morris, after Marlo, has more vitality in the architectural drawing; and so have the very interesting and beautiful "London Bridge," drawn by Scott and engraved by Cannot and "Grosvenor-square," one of the best "prospects" in the Gallery, engraved by Jukes after Dayes design. A "general prospect," almost a birds'-eye plan, of Vauxhall Gardens is valuable in the sight of those who know their "public places" in the eighteenth century, esssay, novel, and letter; Horace Walpol's little supper with the minced chinkens, Evelina's misadventure in the "dark walks." And with this prospect of the Gardens is a prospective view showing the company under the trees. The courtyard of "Fleet Prison" is full of memories of Dickens. Are not these the spikes that Mr. Micawber contemplated ("not severely" while his memorial was read aloud in the coffee-room? But the interests and amusements of these views are innumerable. By the way, it is with no forgetfulness of Rowlandson and Cruikshank that we charge the time with lack of humour. Both the elder and the later caricaturist find their account in the dress and uniform of men and women in the parks, and their sense of the grotesque leaves us cold. As to the technival interest of the exhibition, it is various, some of the engravings are printed in colour, with a rather charming, serious effect, well in accord with the grave design; others are apparently coloured by hand. Then there is the hideous, livid stipple engraving of the first years of the nineteenth century, with its ashy shadows, such as "The Dipping Well in Hyde Park," by Godby, after a sentimental painting of Wheatley's. Some of the line-engravings are beautiful and brilliant, for example (besides the "London Bridge" and "Grosvenor Square" already mentioned), the "Scotland Yard," with part of Banqueting House, by Rooker after Paul Sandby.

The sixth and last concert of the Halle Orchestra, during the present season, conducted by Dr. Hans Richter, was given on Tuesday night at the Queen's Hall, under the direction of Mr. Alfred Schultz-Curtius. The work which undoubtedly, in its rendering, naturally was most interesting was Mozart's Symphony in E flat, one of the loveliest compositions that, surely, ever fell even from his pen. It stood to reason from the outest that this band was too overwhelming for Mozart; such a combination as this was never part of his ideal; and therefore one has here to reckon with those methods which mere modern ideas have brought to bear upon his achievement. Even taking it from this point of view, it would be absurd to pretend that the actual proportion of the orchestra was such as Mozart would have approved of. Nevertheless, the Andante, despite, such drawbacks, was most beautifully played; the lovely melody and the smooth fluency of the instrumentation were brought out by Richter with splendid significance. The fact that it was necessary to endure at times too great a sentiment of those things which we identdify with purely modern music was owing, only and entirely, to the reasons which we have given. For example, the Minuet and Trio, in which Richter actually succeeded, through his finely powerful influence, in reducing (as mathematicians would say) his forces to their lowest terms, by finding their greatest common measure, were in his hands if not perfect examples of absolute art, at all events, in the changed relations of generations, unsurpassable instances of comparative art.

On Wednesday night, at the Queen's Hall, Dr. Frederick Cowen conducted the first concert of the present Philharmonic season, a concert which was attended by the Queen and the Prince of Wales. After the National Anthem had been played, the first performance of Mr. A. von Ahn Carse's Symphonic Prelude to Byron's Manfred was given. The work is written upon an orchestrally ambitious scale, and deals obviously and designedly with what is to be the subsequent unfolding of the character of Manfred in Byron's play. Without in the least impugning the originality of the composer we may say that if "Parsifal" had never been written, this music, in just this form, would not have been composed. Wagner is a most excellent, but a most dangerous model; it is so easy to discover where he is the paramount influence, a point which makes it all the more difficult to recognise with liberality a fervent disciple's own individuality. The ending of the new Prelude reminds one in some remote way of a dim religious light, of thuribles, incense, and altar-candles. The [illegible] should go to show that the work has been carefully conceived and careful[illegible]y elaborated. Miss Elizabeth Parkina, making her first appearance at these concerts, sang for the first time in England Charpentier's "Depuis le Jour," a song which curiously reminds us of certain pages of De Lara's "Messaline," not so much in its actual phraseology as in its effectual spirit.

and sentiment. She sang it very prettily indeed, with a voice that reminded us a little of that of Mme. Calve and there can be no question about its absolute purity.

Miss Dorothy Maggs, who also made her first appearance at these concerts, played the pianoforte part in Tschaikowsky's Concerto in B flat minor, for that instrument and orchestra. We do not think that Miss Maggs can be described in any sense as an exhilarating player; she seemed to lack power, variability of tone and inspiration. Throughout the whole work there was never any change of emotion on her part. Nor can it be truthfully said that the orchestra in this particular piece played very brilliantly. Whether the band or the soloist, despite much good technical detail on either side contributed more to the want of colour in the final result we should not care to say. Miss Marie Hall played the violin part in Mendelssohn's single concerto for that instrument and orchestra. In Mendelssohn we find Miss Hall quite at her best—active, brilliant, absolutely true to tone, and at times very expressive, though, perhaps, also at times inclined to be just a little matter-of-fact. In the final movement however where, as Mr. Joseph Bennett admirably remarks, all its brilliancy and beauty is presented "in a condensed and striking form" Miss Hall played magnificently and thoroughly deserved the very enthusiastic applause which she received. She was recalled many times and received the plaudits of her audience with grave dignity and quietude of manner. The concert concluded with a performance of Schumanns Symphony (No 1 in B flat). Mr. Cowen in securing an excellent performance, evidently performed his task "con amore." In fact, throughout the whole concert this conductor's energy never flagged and his influence over his perhaps occasionally irregular forces was remarkable in the extreme.

At the Royalty Theatre on Friday afternoon Mr. Herbert Dansey produced his version of M. Sardou's "Ferreol," a piece dating back to 1875. It is singular that "Ferreol" has not been seen in English before. Twenty years ago it would have made a sensation and a success. It is an excellent specimen of M. Sardou's handicraft, far too clever and ingenious to be in the least convincing, but theatrically effective to a degree. Possibly it was the fact that the piece is largely concerned with the powers of the "juge d'instruction," for whom no English equivalent exist, that made managers fight shy of it. And now it comes too late. "La Robe Rouge" has been welcomed at the Garrick with an enthusiasm that must make those managers feel uncommonly silly who have insisted that a French play given in English can no more interest an English audience than a French book can interest an Englishman who knows no language but his own. And M. Brieux being a dramatist, M. Sardou, who is merely a playwright, goes to the wall. The root idea of the piece is nowise new. A man has witnessed a murder for which an innocent person is to be put on his trial. A word from De Meyrac and D'Egremont will be released, and Martial, the gamekeeper, take his place. But De Meyrac's lips are sealed. He had no right to be within miles of the murder; to say that he was on the spot would compromise Mme. de Martel, the wife—here we detect the old theatrical hand—of the president of the Court of Assize before which the case is to come. The "liaison," in the English version anyhow, has not been carried to extremes. The situation, a favourite with playwrights, has occasionally, trully, occurred in life, notably in a famous case more than half a century old. The murderer seemed likely to get off in consequence of there being no marks of blood on any of his clothes.

In the greater part of the play we get just the scenes that M. Sardou has taught us to expect of him, engineered with that marvellous adroitness which he has also taught us to expect. Towards the end the play takes a turn less foreseeable. D'Egremont is convicted and gets twenty years, while Martial is a free and unsuspected man. It is very awkward, for De Meyrac is engaged to D'Egremont's sister, who is, moreover, a bosom friend of the De Martels. De Meyrac attempts to bribe Martial to confess and then make off to America. Martial refuses; he knows that Ferreol's lips are sealed, and can guess why. So De Meyrac takes the crime on himself, writes a letter containing a confession, and departs with the intention of suicide. This may clear D'Egremont, but it raises, and does not answer, the ugly question, What was he doing on De Martel's premises? He might at least have looked in, since he was so near the house. De Meyrac, arrested before he can commit suicide, and Martial are confronted, and Martial assuming that De Meyrac has given him away owns up; is led away to prison, there to strangle himself, which, to judge from French plays, is the national mode of capital punishment. Meanwhile Lavardin, the Deputy Public Prosecutor, has set himself to find a motive for De Meyrac's supposed crime and has "cherche la femme." "La femme" turns out to be Mme. de Martel. She makes a clean breast of it in the presence of her husband, who has, to English ideas, the incredible manners to prompt Lavardin to put the question whether he, De Martel, had ever been guilty of conduct which would palliate her indiscretion. And when she says no he is awfully pleased with himself. Afterwards he behaves nobly. He takes his wife to his arms (there is an ailing child in the business), and says that to him her depositions do not exist. Lavardin has, indeed, torn them up, observing quaintly that they are illegible. Maybe they are, but the clerk who took them down can talk, if he cannot write; his lips, at any rate, do not appear to be sealed, and, as acted he gave the impression of a man who would be loquacious outside business hours. The piece went extremely well. A large audience seemed to consider itself, as some of the characters were told to consider themselves, under arrest, and the last act made more impression than any other.

THE WEATHER.

[By Telegraph.]

SIMLA, March 22.

Tuesday, the barometer fallen in Kashmir but has risen in all parts of India and Burma. Pressure is generally uniform but a shallow high pressure area is shown over the Northwest Frontier Province and shallow low pressure areas at the foot of the Central Himalayas over Central Bengal over Inland Burma and over the Deccan winds are very variable generally but a strongish Southerly wind is blowing at the head of the Bay. The Mean temperature generally has risen except in Assam and Upper Burma. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 104 at Cuddapah. Light snow has fallen in Kashmir and Light rain at Rawalpindi, Murree Cheerat Peshawar, Cochin, Bijapur Nagpur, Chanda, Raipur and Gopalpur. Scattered thunder showers appear probable over the Deccan and Central Provinces and Northwesters and thunder showers in Bengal but showers will probably cease in the sudmontane regions of the Punjab and the Northwest Frontier Province.

Observations taken at 8 a.m., on Tuesday, the 22nd March.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly to rapidly at most places. The barometer is now above normal almost everywhere.

Winds are variable and fresh to light.

Temperature.—The maximum is 9° in defect of normal at Veraval, while the minimum is 12° in excess at Ajmer. Elsewhere changes are small and irregular. The maximum varied from 104° at Cuddapah to 79° at Jask and Veraval and the minimum from 77° at Calicut to 60° at Neemuch.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, Central Provinces and Berar and at Sholapur, Bombay, Mormugao, Karwar and Hyderabad.

Rain in light showers fell at Bijapur and Cochin.

Weather is fine with passing clouds.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

The Austro-Hungarian Consul in Hamburg writes that many warnings have been published against reckless emigration to South Africa. In consequence of news regarding the labour situation in Cape Colony and in South Africa generally, it has become necessary to repeat this warning. Many artisans and other persons are out of work there and the influx of new arrivals will only make the situation far worse. Persons without means, and such as have no prospect of immediate employment cannot be too urgently dissuaded from going to South Africa.

SALE OF ICE IN BOMBAY.

DISPUTE BETWEEN RIVAL COMPANIES.

At the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell resumed the hearing of the case in which the Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, Messrs. J. and J. Moir, and Mr. Chhabildas Lalubhai are plaintiffs and Messrs S. B. Fraser and Company are defendants. The parties to the suit are manufacturers of ice in Bombay. Mr. Lowndes appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. D. B. Binning and Mr. Aston appeared for Mr. Thompson, of Messrs J. and J. Moir. Mr. Rivett Carnac appeared for the defendants.

Jamshedji B. Sonawala was further cross-examined by Mr. Carnac. Witness said there were no bills of his to show that he supplied ice to his customers at a lower rate. The practice was not to make bills, because there was no need for them and payments were made in cash.

Mr. Carnac: If your story is not true about your getting the allowance, then you charged to your customers much more ice than you actually received from Frasers?

Witness: How can that be?

Mr. Carnac: Assuming no percentages were allowed to you at all?

Witness: I can't understand your question.

Mr. Lowndes: It is a matter for argument.

Mr. Carnac questioned witness about the difference existing in the totals of witness in witness's books and Fraser Company's Books.

Mr. Lowndes said he admitted the difference and would not argue against it. Either Fraser Company's books were incorrect, or witness's. If the former was the fact the witness was right; if otherwise, he was not right. The best course would be the preparation of a statement pointing out the difference between the figures in the books of both.

Mr. Carnac acquiesced in the suggestion.

Questioned by the Judge, witness said Mr. Thompson was not angry with him on account of the rule having been taken out against him, nor had he promised to give money to him.

In reply to Mr. Binning's questions witness said he had no written agreement with Mr. Thompson. There was an agreement proposed, but it was not signed. It was only a draft prepared in November.

Mr. Thompson, on being questioned, said he had lost the draft; he might have torn it. The fact was he could not lay his hands on it; and therefore, thought he had either lost it or torn it.

Further cross-examined by Mr. Binning, the witness Sonawala said he was not bound by agreement to take ice from Mr. Thompson. Fraser having refused to supply him with ice, he bought it of Mr. Thompson.

Re-examined by Mr. Lowndes witness said he was obliged to buy ice in order to keep his customers. He supplied them with ice at the same rate he used to charge them formerly. For the first days he took his supply from Mr. Thompson he suffered loss, but subsequently when the rates were reduced, he ceased to lose. After that, all the ice companies reduced the rates. His largest sale in 1904 was effected at the rate of eight annas per hundred pounds. At this rate Fraser had sold him ice when he started the Company. Witness was Fraser's contractor at the time, and Fraser could have made profit by selling at the rate. When the Company was started witness was paid one anna for every hundred pounds of ice he bought. For the sale of ice in 1904 no money was paid to him. He had deposited with Fraser three thousand rupees; something more than Rs. 3,000 was due, but they had not claimed from him anything up till now. He had rubbed out the totals in Exhibit Y, the book for October, November and December 1903. The totalling-up of the columns corresponded with Fracer's books, but the details making up those totals did not. By slabs he meant blocks, each of which weighed from 450 to 520 pounds. When the block was fresh, it weighed heavier; when it was not so and there was wastage, it weighed less.

Witness was asked questions about the out-put in 1902 and 1903, and he was told to compute the weight of blocks turned out in twelve days taken at random during this interval. The computation, checked by the Judge, counsel, and the court interpreter, resulted in showing that the blocks weighed from 314 to 480lbs. When the new arrangement was made in October to increase the sale of ice witness did not know that the pool was drawing to an end. The total sales in November 1902 were 181 tons, and in November 1903 they were 155 tons. In November 1902 the Maharani Ice Company (Mr. Chhabildas, Lalubhai's) was not going; in November 1903, it was going. The P. and O. Company's factory at Mazagon was not selling ice in November 1902 but it was selling in the November following. This factory was in existence before the pool began, but was not selling ice then.

Mr. Lowndes enquired of the Judge whether his Lordship had got a certain reply on his Lordship's notes. Counsel said he did not personally care much for its being taken down, but his learned friend was for having it down.

The Judge: I must protest against counsel dictation what answers to take down. Unfortunately, the new Code has not yet come into force which contains a section giving discretion to the Judge to take only the answers he thought relevant and pertinent to the inquiry, and not all.

Sheikh Mahomed Sheikh Husen, partner of the witness Sonawala, was examined. He produced a letter dated 16th March 1904 received from Mr. Thompson agreeing to sell them ice at the rate of eight annas a hundred pounds.

Mr. Thompson was then recalled and examined by Mr. Lowndes. Witness said he asked for the books from Sonawala. He examined the totals and worked them up for three days. From his rough notes taken at the time but which he subsequently destroyed, he prepared a statement within 12 to 15 hours for the solicitors. He produced the statement in Court. He found out the overweights and the weights actually sold. Then Sonawala brought his cash book, and corresponding weights. Working out the calculations of the rate at which ice was supplied to customers, witness found the cost came in some cases to two rupees a hundred pounds in others at four annas more than that. He produced in Court three slips of the figures he had worked out. The results of his investigations he communicated to Mr. Owen solicitor, to Mr Forbes and Mr Hamilton. On Monday morning the 7th instant being the fourth day after his investigation he pointed out Sonawala to Mr. Owen and others in Court. Sonawala was with Fraser's munim. On that night he saw him again, when he informed him (witness) that Fraser had told him to state in Court that the books were with his partner up-country. Sonawala said he could not state that as his partner was in Bombay. Then Fraser and Dayal told him to make out new books for October November and December 1903. Witness told Sonawala he had shown to Mr Owen and Mr Forbes extracts from the books, and if he made new books and was found out he would be liable for the consequences. Sonawala said he did not know what excuse he should make to Mr Fraser. He advised him to say his brother, who was a barrister at Sholapore, asked him to refrain from writing up the new book further, and told him to lodge all his books in Court at once. Witness did not know whether Sonawala followed his malpractices any more. Witness sent he letter dated the 15th instant to Sonawala and his partner and to the other ice contractors as well.

The hearing was adjourned.

LOWER AND HIGHER STANDARD DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The following few lines on the subject of Lower and Higher Standard Departmental Examinations held in this month in the Town Hall will I hope, find a place in one of the columns of your paper.

The revenue papers with books set at both the Examinations were unusually and exceptionally out of the way and difficult. Such questions never appeared on any of the previous occasions and I have not the least doubt that in future ever such will be the case.

Revenue questions with books set at the Lower Standard Examination show that the unfortunate candidates are even expected to know the discussions that take place in the Legislative Council of his Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor; and from Revenue questions with books for the Higher Standard it will appear that the Examiner tried his utmost to make the questions as complicated as possible.

These two sets of questions appear to have been issued forth from the pen of a native Examiner who generally tries to find out what his examinees do not know while an European Examiner tries to know whether his examinees have studied their books carefully or not.

In the present case if the examiner has set these papers simply because to exhibit his own store of knowledge and not because to test his examinee's, then he is perfectly justified in doing so.

How has this escaped the keen and kind notice of Messrs. Lamb and Edgerley the Revenue Secretary and the Chief Secretary. The unfortunate candidates are eagerly now waiting for the result of the examination which is sure to be the worst this time. Will the President of the Exaination Committee kindly order these two papers to be examined by an European Examiner?.—Yours etc.

Bombay, 21st. March. OBSERVER.

Since the new Meat Preservation Act has come into force in Germany, condemning the use of most of the means hitherto employed in the preservation of food, inventors have been busy discovering a harmless and effectual preservative. A long list of such things have been tried, and opinions are strongly in favor of the following as the best:—50 per cent. saltpeter, 43 per cent. salt, and 7 per cent. sugar of milk.

BOMBAY RACES.

FOURTEENTH EXTRA MEETING.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26.

Entry closed at 6 p. m. on Monday, 21st March.

The Final Plate.—Distance 7 furlongs

H H Aga Khan's, br aus g Beadsman.
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's br aus g Firecracker.
Aga S Shah's br aus m Shotover.
Mr Ved's br aus g Spark.
Mr Bass' br aus g Stoddart (by wire)
Mr J Groves' b aus g Kingston.
Mr Finch's br am m Balayeuse.
Mr T L Roberts br aus g Dumbell.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's br aus g Tubal Cain.
Mr. Saunders br aus m Blue Blood.
Mr Kelso's ch e g Childs Guide.
Mr Kelso's bl aus g Milos.

The Farewell Plate.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Ali Bin Talib's b a h Moon 13 3-3-4.
Aga S Shah's g a h Achilles 13 3-1-4.
Aga S Shahs b a h St Gatien 13 3-3-4.
Mr A W P's b a h Turn of Luck 14 0.
Mr Percy Fischer's ch a h Governor 13 2 3-4.
Mr Jackson's b a h Hermit 13 3.
Mr Jackson's ch a h Daylight 14 0.
Mr Nasar Abdoola's g a h Clever Boy 13 2-1-4.
Mr M T Shroff's g a h Bukhtawar 13 3.
Mr Artin A Essayies g a h Little Joker 13 1-1-2.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Farewell 13 2-3-4.
Messrs M Gouldass and A Nanjee's g a h White Fox 13 3-1-2.
Mr Fox's b a h Erhan 13 1-3-4.
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Fortune 14 0.
Colonel Kavanagh's g a h Money Spinner 14 0.
Mr Franklin's g a h Ferdosi 13 2.
Mr M Allys ch a h Napoleon 13 3.
Mr F M Gardas br a h Narunjee 14 0.
Mr F M Gardas br a h Kour Sahib 13 3.

The Small Nursery Handicap.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Ali Bin Talib's g a h Roomy 13 2 3-4.
Mr Mustapha bin Talib's ch a h Faithful 13 3 3-4
Mr Jaroola bin Talib's 9 a h Kismet 14 0.
Mr A W P's b a h Hopeful 13 3 3-4.
Mr Mahomed Hussain's bl a h Black Prince 13 2 3-4.
Mr A W Khushram's g a h High Flag 13 2.
Mr Kalil bin Doori's b a h Sahar 14 0
Mr Almas Abdoola's g a h Random 13 3.
Do ch a h Desert Born 13 3.
Do g a h Manir Beg 13 2 1-2
Mr Hajee Mahomed Khaderi's g a h Hamidy 13 2 3-4.
Mr W Moran's g a h Young Gazelle 13 2.
Mr A M Shamlan's g a h False Start 13 3 1-2.
Do g a h Zurriff 13 2 1-2.
Mr J Antony's B a h Saizar 13-3 3 4.
Mr Finch's b a m Arab Maid 13 3 1-2.
Messrs M. Goculdass & A Nanjee's g ah Calcutta 13 2.
Do g a h Agin Court 13 3.
Messrs S Amani and A R Amani's b a h Sword 14-0.
Mr Musjeed Cin Jurjis b a h Sugger 13 3 1-2.
Mr S A Waheds b a h Reflector 13 3.
Mr Hamdan bin Hamoods g a h Kaiss 13 2 3-4.
Mr Essuff Yunaseer's b a h Yerbo 13 2 1-2
Mr Jassim Nasaralla's bl a h Sahig 13 3.
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saifs g a h Result 13 3 1-2.
Messrs A A Amer and A M Saifs ch a h Gold 13 1 1-2.
Mr F M Garda's g a h Master Willie 13 1 3-4.
Mr Mahomed bin Mhosen's g a h Russia 13 2
Mr Mahomed Shamlans b a h Murzook 13 2 3-4.

The Melbourne Plate.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Ved's b aus m Bandicoot 13 3 3 4.
Mr A W P b aus m Nanetteh 13 3 1-2.
Mr Percy Fischers b aus m Key West 14 0 1-2.
Mr W J Goodes b aus m Wakeful 14 1.
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b aus m Annie Laurie 14 0 3-4.
Mr Kelso's b aus m Russley Rose 14 1.
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shahs ch aus g Cocos 14 0.

The closing plate—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr Ali Bin Talib's b a h Minting King 13 3
Mr Ved's b a h Over Norton 13 3
Mr Jackson's b a h Hermit 13 3
Mr Nasar Abdulla's g a h Clever Boy 13 2 1 4
Mr M T Shroff's g a h Bukhtawar 13 3
Mr A M Shamlan's ch a h Galil 13 2 3 4
Mr Artin A Essayie's b a h Malabar 13 3
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Reflector 13 3
Captain Wilson's ch a h Winchester 13 1 3 4
Mr Franklin's g a h Firdosi 13 2
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's bl a h Mosumma 13 2 3 4
Messrs A A Saif and E Rasheed's b a h Gibraltar 13 2 3 4
Mr F M Garda's b a h Kaur Sahib 13 3
Mr F M Garda's g a h Master Willie 13 1 3 4
Mr Sassoon Ezekiel's g a h Kyam 13 2 1 2

Auction Plate—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr A W P's b a h Musmie 14 0 (Rs. 500)
Mr A W P's b a h Turn of Luck 14 0 (Rs. 500)
Mr Jackson's b a h Sprightly 13 2 1 2 (Rs. 800)
Mr Jackson's ch a h Daylight 14 0 (Rs. 800)
Mr Bass b a h Huddal 13-2 1-2 (Rs 1,200) (bywire)
Mr M T Shroff's g a h Bukhtawar 13 3 (Rs 700)
Mr Artin A Essayie's ch a h Deserter 13-3 3-4 (Rs 800)
Mr A M Amer's b a h Supporter 13-2 (Rs 900)
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h White Fox 13-3 1-2 (Rs 800)
Mr S A Waheds g a h Sweetlips 14 0 (Rs 500)
Mr A R Sulleman's b a h Salvation 13 3 1-2 (Rs. 700)
Mr Jassem Nasarall's bl a g Salig 13-3 (Rs. 700)
Messrs A A Saif and E Rasheed's b a h Settler 13-1 1-2 (Rs 1,000)
Mr A M Shamlan's g a h Bunder 13 2 3-4 (Rs 800)
Mr Finch's b a m Arab Maid 13-3 1-2 (Rs 1,000)

The Andheri Plate—Distance 9 furlongs.

H H Aga Khan's ch a h Sandow
Mr R K S ch a h Seagall
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee' b a h Hyderi
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's ch a h Gallant 13 2 3-4
Mr F M Garda's br a h Naranjee 14-0

NOTICE.

The Small Nursery Handicap—Distance 6 furlongs. Owing to the large number of entries two races will be given.

Cursetjee Dhunjishaw,
for Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 21st March, 1904.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Mandle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	9	2	7
B Mandvi, Chunkla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	19	16	34
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada,	37	26	43
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Malabarhill	14	14	23
E Mazagon, Parwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	46	42	58
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	11	8	15
G Mahim and Worli	9	8	16
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	11	19
Total	145	127	214
Total plague deaths to date	270,481	222,007	
Same date last year	217	179	269

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending to-day was 1,389 as against 1,491 during the previous week. Of the total number 82 died of plague, which showed a decrease of 75 over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 1,984 which included deaths from plague 1,270.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

Poona, 18th March 1904.

The 101st Grenadiers,—2nd Lieut W R T Norton, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regt a candidate for the Indian Army to be double Co Officer dated 8th March 2nd Lieut Norton will remain attached to the 116th Mahrattas until further orders.

1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regt.—Cap H P Thurnal to be Adjt with effect from 12th March vice Capt and Brevet Major M F Halford.

20th Deccan Horse—Lieut A C Ross Officiating Squardron Officer to be Squadron Officer vice Lieut N Percy-Smith, seconded for employment With the Burma Military Police and Lieut Ross will be graded above Lieut Wallis and below Lieut Percy Smith

35th Scinde Horse—Lieut J P Thompson Officiating Squadron Officer 4th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse to be Squadron Officer, on augmentation

3rd Cavalry Brigade Troops—Capt C A Alexander 4th Squardron Commander to be pro tem 3rd Squadron Officer to be pro tem 4th Squadron Commander but to remain seconded Lieut A M Forteath Officiating Squadron officer to be Squadron Officer vice Capt R E Roome, seconded Capt H T Naylor Squadron Officer to be pro tem 4th Squadron Commander Lieut A N G Jones Officiating Squardron Office to be Squadron Officer vice Capt E A Fagan seconded Lieut Forteath and Jones will be graded above Lieut Beatty and below Lieut Davidson.

1st Staff.—Capt C O O Tanner 129th Duke of Connaught Own Baluchis Station Staff Officer 2nd Class Quetta to officiate as Deputy Asst Genl Quetta Dist vice Capt J O'B Minogue detailed as Special Service Officer with the Sikkim Tibet Mission dated 2nd March

Lieut F W Marshall 129th Duke of Connaught's own Baluchis is transferred to the 13th Baluchis.

Lieut F S Lindesay 130th Baluchis (attached 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis) is tranferred to the 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Many a home truth is dexterously conveyed in an advertisement. As for instance. Over a shop in Cairo at the present time is displayed the following notice:—"I speak English and understand American."

They seem indeed, to have strange floods in France if she can take literally the following account of one which has just been published:—"The first results of the inundation at the town of Saintes has been to deprive it of water."

A very neat addition to the collection of what may be called press misinterpretation is supplied by a correspondent of a "Home Paper. In some correspondence bearing on a religious question, which was afterwards published by consent, he made use of the Gladstonian Phrase that monstrum horrendum the great unsectarian religion, when this appeared in the columns of a local newspaper it had become transmogrified into "mysterious conundrum. This (adds the writer) is almost as good as the peroration to a funeral on an excellent woman, she had taken up in heaven her positions, which reappeared in Saturday's local as she had taken up to heaven her physician.

These two following quotations of "English as she is wrote" deserve quotation. One is the contents of a postcard received by a firm in London:—Dear Sir: owing your honest adress to the directory Leuchs, I allow me to ask you politely if you have a vacancy in your hones great House. Or can you, if you pease, call me another great House, which is useful to me? I was volunteer in as sewing-machine manufactory during two years & I understand a great reni of the English & French language. Chiefly I will learn English in order to can rule over this language in a short time. Hoping to get a profitable answer, I remain, with many thanks.——." The other is an English advertisement of a Spanish firm: "Discount calling of commercial effects. Sirabank over Spain outwards & Transmarine lanps. Money advance with wares garanty. Transits & trans ports over land & see."

An interesting side light as to the personality of those who gamble in cotton is gafforded by some news from Missouri which relates how a prisoner in the State prison, whilst serving his sentence of two years' imprisonment, some three weeks ago accumulated a profit of dol. 40,000 through gambling in cotton. Naturally he could not personally direct his operations, but acted through a broker in Kansas City, to whom he confided £200, with instructions to by cotton to that amount. On Feburary 1 he felt it was time to sell, and accordingly wired his broker to do so, with the result that he netted the sum mentioned. The day afterwards a slump set in, and those with less foresight than the convict lost their money. That man should—perhaps one might say certainly will—go far in America. If he is never actually President there seems little doubt that he will end up as a Senator for which office a number of indictments is held, if one may judge from news paper comments, to be rather an assistance than otherwise.

The town of waterloo, in Iowa is much elated. Not only has a locally bred hen been sold for 300 dols a sum which bids fair to be largely exceeded in the near future, but a new record has been made in the direction of raising funds for church purposes. The Presbyterian Synot of Iowa had determined to erect a hospital at Waterloo, and a subscription was started to raise the necessary funds. An orphan girl named Maud Ballon wanted to help. Her sole posession in the world was a little pet hen. She sold it for a shilling and sent the money to the hospital. Hearing of the sacrifice a local merchant visited the purchaser and rebought the hen for 3 dols, which also went to the hospital. Then began a regular competition for the hen sums of 10, 15, 20 and 25 dollars being paid over and over again, the money in each case being given to the hospital fund. The local Presbyterian congregation held a special service and raised a collection of 60 dols. with which to buy the hen, which by that time had brought close on 500 dols. The story closes with the relation of an offer from the Eastern Estates which seems to give promise that the orphans mite may in time prove to be the largest gift to a charity ever made in Iowa.

Dr. Richard Garnett in an interesting communication to the Athenæum suggests that the invention of gunpowder usually attributed to Schwartz- a German monk was anticipated in the fifth century. Photius gives an except from the Byzantine historian Olympiopouas who says that when Honorius and his brother in-law Constantius were reigning jointly at Ravenna and therefore in A. D. 421 an Asiatic magician named Libanius came to Constantius, no doubt selected as having been a distinguished general and professed himself to be in possession of a secret by which he could destroy the barbarians who then overran the Empire without putting soldiers into the field. The experiment was tried with with success, but it came to the ears of the Empress Placidia the sister of Honorius and she threatened to divorce her husband if he had any further dealings with the Evil One, and insisted that Libanius should be put to death. This was accordingly done and his secret perished with.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!

MATICO

GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS

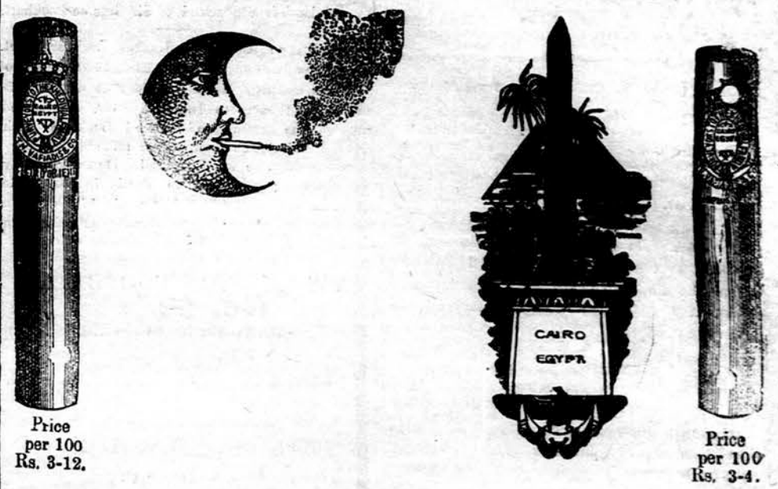
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent

MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

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BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

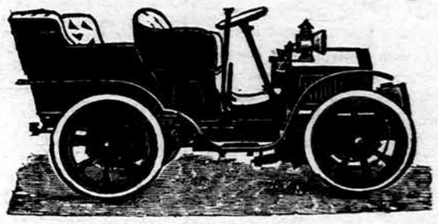
Branches: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

A MOTOR CAR FOR Rs. 2,500!

To have or not to have, that is the question!



The four essentials of a Motor Car for India are:

Reliability, Simplicity, Hill Climbing Power
Moderate Price

They are all embodied in Cars supplied by

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

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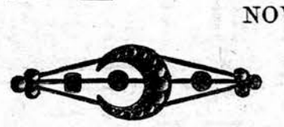


Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

THE WETS END WATCH COMPANY.

NOVELTIES IN 18CT. GOLD JEWELLERY.



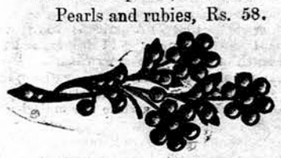
20862. All pearls, Rs. 45 to 50. Pearls and rubies, Rs. 58.



22382. Flexible spring bangle, Rs. 100.



17012. Set with pearls, Rs. 28.



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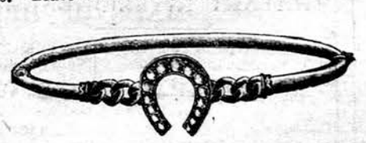
17700. Bracelet set with pearls or turquoises, Rs. 38.



17354. All pearls, Rs. 66.



17070. Plain Gold, Rs. 17.



17098. Bracelet set with pearls, Rs. 40.



21144. Plain Gold, Rs. 33.



22311. All pearls, Rs. 30.



20863. All pearls, Rs. 46. Pearls and rubies, Rs. 55.



13341. Set with 1 turquoise, Rs. 19-8. 1 pearl, Rs. 20-8.

25614. Bracelet set with 1 turquoise, Rs. 46.



34. All pearls or pearls and turquoises, Rs. 22.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOLD AND GEM SET JEWELLERY IS ON VIEW AT OUR SHOWROOMS,

11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY, Opposite the General Post Office.

WRITERS AND READERS.

Mention has been made here of a forthcoming volume of speeches by President Roosevelt. It has now been arranged that an English edition of the book is to be issued by Messrs. Putnam. Senator Cabot Lodge contributes an interesting preface to it.

New books referring to the fiscal question may shortly be expected from Lord Avebury and Professor Marshall. Messrs. Macmillan also announce a volume by Professor Smart, of Glasgow, whose recent lectures on the value of Free Trade have attracted much attention. Like Mr. Chamberlain himself, the professor had a business training.

A little volume on the life and work of the late Lord Leighton has just been published by Messrs. Methuen. His sisters and executors contributed to it letters and diaries which he wrote. Many of the pictures and sketches described in the volume are at present on view in the loan collection at Leighton House. It will remain open until the end of March.

Naturally the war between Russia and Japan will give a direct interest to a book on the former country which Mr. Murray is now publishing. It is by Mr. Geoffrey Drage, who dedicates it to his "old friend and schoolfellow," Sir Arthur Hardinge our Minister at Teheran. The work is in effect a first hand study of Russia and her ambitions as bearing upon the British Empire.

Mr. Archibald Colquhoun has finished the book on "Greater America," which has occupied him for some time back. It is, broadly, an estimate of America and her position since she became a colonising Power. Mr. Colquhoun has visited her new possessions in the Far East in order to gather his information for this book. It also deals with the future of Greater America, and there is a chapter on Canada.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc now promises us the series of essays, which he has been writing on poetry of the French Renaissance. He takes six names as the mark of that literary movement, Charles of Orleans, Villon, Marot, Ronsard, Du Bellay, and Malherbe. They cover the two centuries during which European letters passed from the mediæval to the modern. Messrs. Duckworth are to issue the book.

Several new volumes are announced by Messrs. Putnam for their Heroes of the Nations series. Judge O'Connor Morris is writing on the Duke of Wellington as soldier and statesman. George Washington will be dealt with by Professor Harrison, of the University of Virginia. Then Mr. W. F. Reddaway has written a monograph on Frederick the Great, and the rise of Prussia. A fourth book, by Mr. J. B. Firth, the historian, is devoted to Constantine the Great.

The Septuagint version of the Scriptures is the earliest extent and was used in the Christian Church for a thousand years. On Monday, when the Bible Society reaches its centenary, a new edition of the first English translation of the Septuagint will be published by Messrs. Skeffington. It is a fac-simile reprint of Thomson's American edition of 1808, copies of which are hardly obtainable to-day. Indeed, it is now little familiar, even to scholars.

"May I ask room in your columns," writes Mr. Ernest Myers, "for two brief corrections of your very interesting review of my book? First, besides the 'new poems which have appeared in periodicals' there are fourteen which had not appeared anywhere including the last five in the volume. Secondly, one of the lines in your extract from the poem on Gordon should be, 'Where in stern watch her guardian breakers 'roar'—not 'roam' a very natural misprint.

It seems that Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's new novel is also on new which lines indicate courage on the part of a writer. The book 'thinks' in European Royalties and in money Power in America and brings the two forces together in a web of character and plot Conflicts in the story are fought with royal prestige on the one hand and money on the other. The Kaiser comes in and so does the Emperor Francis Joseph, whose House of Hapsburg has already known romance and tragedy enough.

There will be many glimpses of Gladstone in the volume of Lord Acton's letters to Mrs. Drew, which Mr. George Allen will shortly publish. We are told of the book:—The idea of publishing a selection of Lord Acton's letters arose as far back as 1898; but it was felt that the publication would be a trespass upon Mr. Morley's domain. Accordingly it was abandoned until the biography of Gladstone should appear. While only Lord Acton's half of the correspondence is printed, the nature of the other half may be surmised from what he says.

Colonel Waters has finished the English translation of the record of the South African war prepared in the historical section of the German General Staff. He writes as follows in a preface to the book:—The essential object of this work is the instruction of the German officer, and the criticisms which it contains point out therefore not only our alleged faults and errors but show also what in the opinion of the Great General Staff at Berlin we ought to have done. This celebrated branch of the German army had access to various sources of information both during and after the war which were closed to us and the work may best be left to speak for itself.

Brica-Brac.—Mr. Arnold Bennet has written another novel under the title "A Great Man" and Messrs. Chatto axe to publish it soon.—Mr. Edward McNulty is the author of an Irish novel, Maureen, which Mr. Edward Arnold announces for early publication.—The new volume to be added to Methuen's Sixpenny Dumas is The Wolf-Leader, a little known story now translated for the first time.—Mr. P. J. Cooke, the well-known professor of elocution at the Northern Polytechnic, Holloway, is writing an introduction for a manual on the subject, which Messrs. Melrose are to publish. The work will be very complete.—A book on Dunstable its history and surroundings, is announced by Mr. Elliot Stock. The author is Mr. Worthington G. Smith.

There is an anecdote of a distinguished foreign visitor to the British Museum Library, whose curiosity was much moved by the crowds that kept hovering about certain shelves, till it had to be explained to him that these contained the volumes, much sought by hardworking literary folk of the Dictionary of National Biography. Here no doubt is Leslie Stephen most obvious passport to posterity. "Si monumentum requiris circumspice" For though Mr. George Smith conceived the idea of this 'magnum opus' and Mr. Sidney Lee did so much to carry it out, it was Sir Leslie Stephen who determined its character and its saving limitations. Canon Ainger wittily summarised his original instructions to contributors in the formula, No Flowers by Request. Nothing could be more characteristic of the man. If as some say, English literature shows a failure in fresh creative genius in the last decade or so, the time can at all events point to the Dictionary of National Biography and the Oxford English Dictionary to save its self-respect in the face of the ages.

Literary biography was Leslie Stephen's strong point, where biography and criticism met in just proportions. His most ambitious work was in moral philosophy, and the history of moral philosophy but here he was too much the child of his generation, the mere disciple of the utilitarians adapting himself to the later revolutionary views of Darwin and Spencer. In literary judgments he was, as Mr. Lang has said, the most sure footed of our critics. He was a critic after the order of Johnson, not of the order of Lamb—without whims, but without also the gleam and the vista of inspiration. This is what he meant by calling himself without any mock modesty, a Philistine. Sure footed is an epithet especially happy as applied to the author of "The Playground of Europe" Yet his criticism if sure footed is not pedestrian. In literature as in his favourite exercise he had no disinclination for the high Alps. His distinguishing characteristic was his uncompromising and transparently sincere expression of the judgment of adequate knowledge and strong common sense by this expression was enlivered by so much natural whit and so pleasant a vein of irony that I believe it will be long before his essays will cease to be read with pleasure and profit by literary readers.

THE news that an arbitration treaty has been concluded with Spain of the same character as those which we have recently entered into with France and Italy will, says the "St. James's Gazette," be very widely and heartily welcomed. The uses of international arbitration are not of course never-failing, and the introduction of treaties of such a kind does not herald the millennium. But they provide an authorised tribunal for the settlement of questions which in their absence may very possibly lead to regrettable friction, and they both express and promote an international good feeling which is itself the soundest guarantee of peace. The conclusion of this pacific agreement with the Kingdom of Spain is heartily in accordance with our national sentiments and sympathies, and prepares the way in the most gratifying manner for that visit of King Alfonso to our shores which we hope to see undertaken at no distant date.

For Cultured Smokers.

Quo Vadis CIGARETTES

An entirely New Blend of Oriental Tobaccos free from all drugs and scenting matter. These Cigarettes are made in England from selected parcels of the very finest Tobacco, and will be found of beautiful mellow flavour—superior to Cigarettes imported from Egypt and other countries.

No. 28. A fine flavoured Cigarette. **No. 50.** A beautiful mellow blend. (flat shape.) **No. 100.** Extra Quality, Gold Tipped. (flat shape.)

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

Agents in Bombay:
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Manufacturers, ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, Eng.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

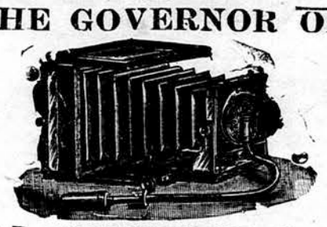
Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

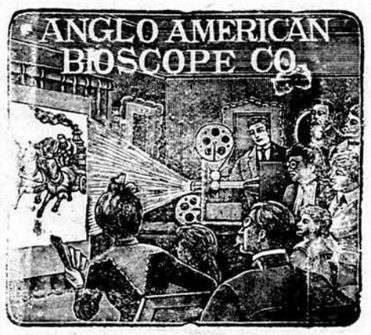
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
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TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



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5 Hummum Street, Fort,
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GRANDEST OF ALL
Phonographs,
Graphophones,
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Guaranteed perfectly
CLEAR,
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PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! GRANDOPHONES!!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS,
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!
ALL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Largest Stock of English Bengalee and Hindustani Records.
Write for Manufacturers Catalogues.
UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.
170, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

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MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST

SOLE AGENTS:
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KEROSINE OIL,
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ALSO KEROSINE HEATING
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ALSO HIGH CLASS MAJOLICA ART
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BRANCHES: VIENNA, BUDAPEST, PRAGUE, TRIESTE, LEMBERG, KRAKAU
BERLIN, MUNICH, PARIS, LYON, ROME, MILANO, AND CALCUTTA.
LAMP FACTORIES: VIENNA, MILANO.
MAJOLICA WARE FACTORY:—ZNAIM (MORAVIA).

BISHOP'S GOUT VARALETTES



are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.



PERFECTLY COMFORTABLE

No matter how much pain your Rheumatism is causing you now, there is a remedy that will cure you. **Little's Oriental Balm** has soothed thousands of sufferers from this insidious disease. You can prove this very easily, by sending to your chemist for a bottle of this grand cure. It has never been equalled, in the wide range of modern medication. It is soothing and quieting in its action upon the inflamed and painful parts, and allays all irritation and suffering as if by magic. Get a bottle and you will never regret it.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

GASTRITIS.

Soreness and pain over the pit of the stomach, inflammation, fever, loss of appetite and a generally enfeebled condition come from derangements of the digestion, over-eating or improper food. Get a bottle of **Nature's Herbal Extract.** It will restore tone to your digestive system; aid in the assimilation of your food; gently stimulate your liver, strengthen your bowels and put you in perfect physical condition generally. A course of this medicine means: Clean Complexion, Good Appetite, Strong Digestion, Happy Disposition, Perfect Sleep, Energy and Ambition for your daily work or play.

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THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES
NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at as 12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

FINEST COORG COFFEE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Buy direct from Curing Works and save all intermediate Profits.

TRADE C C E C MARK.
BISON HEAD BRAND.

	Per lb. R. a. p.	Per 7 lbs. R. a. p.	Per 28 lbs R. a. p
Finest whole Pea berry	0 10 0	4 0 0	14 0 0
Extra Bold First Grade	0 9 0	3 8 0	12 0 0
Bold Second Grade	0 8 0	3 0 0	10 0 0
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Per Post V. P. Extra	0 0	1 2 0	0 0 0

All the above Coffees are grown in our own estates in Coorg, cured and packed at our Hunsur Works. They are guaranteed pure and free from all adulterations. Cash with order or goods forwarded per V. P. P If by rail state nearest Station. Agents wanted in all Towns and Cities.

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KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
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LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

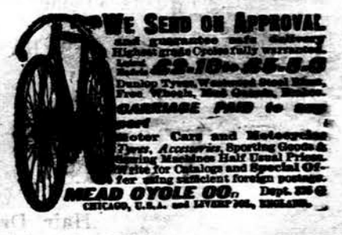
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
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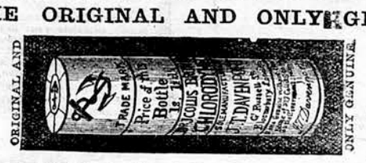
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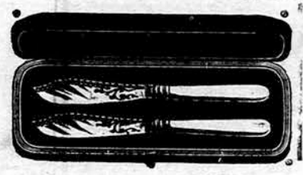
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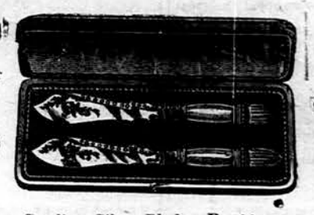


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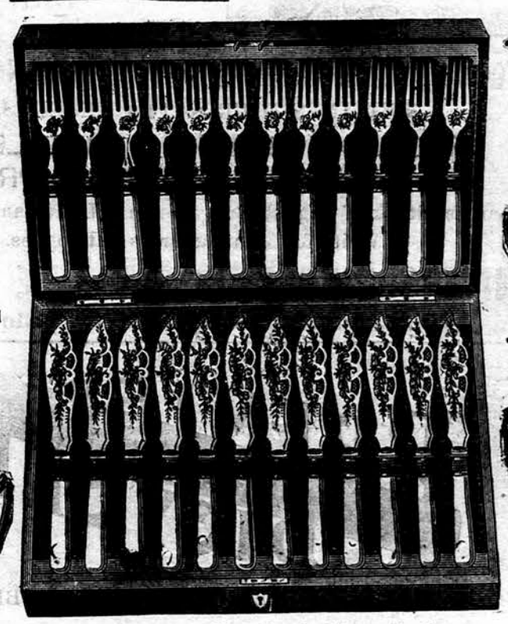




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